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WILLIAMS No. 2405

MAUI MEN PLAY BALL BUT LOSE

Great Game Ends In Honolulu's Favor.

It was the joy in the box for the Honolulu Athletics that caused the lack of it in the supporters of the All Maui team which gave to a crowd of spectators numbering at least 2000 one of the best exhibitions of baseball that they have had recently. That the Maui men were beaten 9 to 0 did not mean at all that they forfeited the game, but simply that the local pitcher was invincible, and permitting the visitors to hit him safely only twice, and striking out sixteen of them, made the game one sided from start to finish.

It was in truth a great crowd which gathered to see the game between the visiting baseball men and the leaders of the local league. The people began to assemble at the campus of the college long before the game was to be called and they had a long wait, owing to the fact that the lack of an umpire kept back the call of play until nearly 2 o'clock. It was a cosmopolitan crowd, too, for there was in the mass of humanity crowded about the ropes representatives of every branch of the city's social and business life. The small boys who crawled over the fence and the family party in the carriage were equally in evidence and the rooting was as varied as the people who aided in making the noise. It was a crowd fairly divided, too, and that the visitors were not the winners did not lie to the discredit of a minority of the spectators, many of them local people, who really had the success of the locals at heart, but who envied the game by their cheering words. Beaten the Maui men were but the playing exhibition given, marred as it was by some inexcusable errors, was in many points as fine as any fan could wish and on the whole as good an example of the game by amateur players as Honolulu has been treated to recently.

Jackson, called the best pitcher on Maui, was not able to show form which would enable him to class with Joy. He is a good pitcher. He has the curves and handles them well, but he cannot keep the speed that is necessary to win from as hard a proposition as are the Honolulu at the present time. The others of the team are ball players, Cummings, their captain, is a heady, well balanced player, and it is nothing but the game with him from start to finish. He kept his men fairly well in hand and when he split his hand in the eighth he would not leave the game but went into the field for the purpose of holding his people steady. Garcia, in center seemingly shot his bolt early, when he made one of the most sensational catches ever seen on the local grounds, taking a long fly with a backward jump and holding it, the ball sticking in his fingers, while the crowd howled itself hoarse. Henderson was off in one inning and his wild throw was responsible for some of the runs first tagged up. Yates was there with head and wing alike, and Pickard was as good on the bases as any one could wish. Altogether the men from the sister island played with discretion and had they been able to hit would have made a different story of the game.

This game was only the curtain raiser for the match today. While the coming of the visitors was meant to furnish an exhibition of the kind of ball played on the other islands, and it was the intention to have one game between an All Maui and an All Honolulu team, it was thought wise to make the first game against the league leaders, and have the second game one in which the teams will be balanced in the game this afternoon will be called at 2 o'clock for the reason that the Maui men will have to go away on the steamer and thus will have no chance to stay late. They will leave the ball field for the ship and the calling of the game at 2 o'clock will give a chance for the playing of the full nine innings.

After several consultations last evening Captain John F. Soper of the Punahou, who will captain the picked team, announced the following as the tentative team, it being subject to revision today: Cunha, catcher; Castle, pitcher; Soper, first; Steere, second; Lemon, short; Meyer, third; Nowell, right field; King, left field; and Taylor, center field. It is Captain Berger's intention to have the band at the field by 2 o'clock, when play is scheduled to commence, and there will be a concert during the game.

As the Maui men did not score, the record of their play is practically recorded in the tale of how the Honolulu won the match. Once the visitors got a man to third, when Henderson got around on an error of Holster, who went into play the third corner after Pryce and Woods had dropped out, and again Yates was caught while trying to steal that bag by a handy throw down by Le Petit Cunha, but others around the bags there were not, for two hits and three bases on balls cover the times that one of the maroons got to see what the bags were like.

PICTORIAL EVENTS OF THE WEEK



FARMERS' FAIR GREAT SUCCESS

HAWAII PONOI sounding from Berger's merry men, Governor Dole, accompanied by Mrs. Dole, passed into the Drill Shed, being greeted at the threshold by Commissioner of Agriculture Taylor and Governor Cleghorn, chairman of the judges, and the first Agricultural Fair of the Territory of Hawaii was formally, or informally, opened.

It was after a busy morning that the display in the Drill Shed was ready for the visitors. The most of the exhibits had been kept back until the last moment for the purpose of having the fruits and vegetables their brightest and best. This was notable in the case of the Kamehameha Schools, who thereby probably lost some firsts, but the result was an exhibit which was most pleasing to the persons who in hundreds visited the displays during the afternoon and evening.

The picture made by the many exhibits in the Drill Shed was a taking one, for the colors combined in the flowers and the greens, the decorations and the plants, made it an attractive whole. The end of the Drill Shed was given over to the Kamehameha School and beneath the folds of the flags of Territory and Nation there was grouped every product that is known to the soil of the country. The space between the doors and the stage was given up to many tables and on these were grouped in turn fruits, vegetables and flowers and all in such form that the visitors found much of interest in them to note.

Along the walls some things of Hawaiian origin like Taro and Maile ferns, Volcano mineral water and other products were displayed in a manner that held the attention of the visitors from the time the doors were opened until late last evening. There was nothing lacking in the display of the agricultural resources of the Territory. There were all the usual fruits and some, such as apples, that were not expected. The general impression was one of the excellence of the exhibits, while the special things such as the caladiums were admired by hundreds.

All during the day there was a crowd in the building and at night when the band concert was also an attraction, the crowds were such as to hold the entire space.

There was some difficulty in judging the many exhibits. One of these arose in that Mr. G. P. Wilder, one of the judges, not only had exhibits of his own but as well had many friends who were making displays and consequently voluntarily debarred himself from acting in such cases, which made it obligatory upon Governor Cleghorn and Jared G. Smith to do that work. The flowers were not in place before the show opened and the ladies of the judges' committee insisted that they wait until this morning for the completion of their work. The judging as a whole, however, was finished before the fair was ready. It will continue to be open for public inspection during today. It is the understanding that the fruits and flowers will then go to the hospitals.



Commissioner of Agriculture Wray Taylor.

Two plates of beautiful red and yellow Chutney variety; second, the Rev. H. Isenberg, same variety, not so highly colored. These mangoes are taken from trees planted thirty-five years ago at Lihue by the Rev. W. H. Rice. There were several other displays of fine mangoes of the common green variety, but they were not considered as perfect fruit.

Aligator pears—First, Mrs. Doherty, Sylva, Lahaina, for a half dozen of the large red-brown pears; second, the same exhibitor for a display of the longer green pears. The seeds in both cases were very small and the flesh free from strings. There were many other creditable displays.

Pineapples—First, Hawaiian Fruit and Plant Company; second, T. L. Holloway. There was another fine exhibit of Hawaiian pineapples made by F. Buchholz.

Figs—First prize, Mrs. S. C. Allen, for a plate of small white figs, of the finest flavor; second, D. McIntyre, red-brown figs of fine size.

Watermelons—First, E. H. Bailey, Kahului, four melons weighing combined 201 pounds; second, S. Cullen, Moanalua.

Muskmelons and breadfruit passed, as no exhibits filled conditions.

Jackfruit—Exhibited by Pacific Sugar Mill, honorable mention.

Peaches—First, Gerrit P. Wilder, no other display.

Pommes—First, William Apela, Waihee, Maui.

Mountain apples—First, S. E. Kaielau.

Bananas—First prize for bunches, D. McIntyre; second, Mrs. K. Brenig, for lady fingers. Only prize for best hand, Miss Lucy Kaielau.

Cocoanuts—First, Lahaina Seminary. Best exhibits of fruits—First, Lahaina Seminary; second, Buchholz Ranch, South Kona.

VEGETABLES. Potatoes—First, J. B. Wilson, Makawao; second, W. R. Castle, for vegetables grown on Tantalus without irrigation.

Sweet potatoes—First, Puuhue ranch, Kohala, Hawaii; second, Lahaina Seminary.

Cabbages—First, Buchholz Ranch; honorable mention, W. R. Castle, for two fine plants.

Sweet corn—First prize, Kamehameha School, agricultural department.

FRUITS GO FROM THE DISPLAYS

Thieves Mar the Agricultural Exhibit.

CROWDS which filled the Merchants Fair pavilion and the Drill Shed to their utmost capacity, which congested the aisles of both buildings and overflowed into the lawn outside, and stood listening to the band until there was a vacant space where they might go within the buildings, were drawn down town by the two attractions last evening. How many thousands there were is a question, some putting the number at 7000 and others even higher. At least true it is that there were moments when progression was impossible.

The Merchants' Fair opened with new, bright things in many of the spaces yesterday morning, and during the day there was not a moment when the building was deserted, even when the greatest crowd of the year was at Punahou. At night the throng was greatest and the aisles were so filled that at most times it was out of the question to make any headway in moving about. The exhibits were the attraction, too, for every booth was filled and crowds stood about looking in and on at each of the displays.

So far there have been very few losses from the booths. J. A. M. Johnson has to report that some one had annexed a burnt leather pillow cover and again a visitor covered a few jars of preserves, but these were alone in the matter of the losses. The police have been very active in keeping the spaces free from congestion, but they cannot make interested people move and there seems to be no one about who has not some particular object in being present, and he will stop.

In the Agricultural Fair, when the crowd was the greatest, at about 8:30 o'clock, it was noticed that some of the very best specimens of the mangoes had disappeared. This was at once attributed to some small Portuguese lads who had been seen hanging about the exhibition space during the evening. Later similar conditions of shrinkage were to be discovered in other exhibits, the thieves not stopping at fruit, but taking handkerchiefs, pens and everything they could secure. One little Punahou resident was found with a handkerchief filled, but he managed to make away before he could be caught. Additional police will be on hand this evening and they will endeavor to exclude some of the little ones from the show, unless they are accompanied, and even then they will be kept under as close surveillance as possible.

So great has been the success of the fair that all the exhibitors but one or two have requested the committee in charge to keep it open for the remainder of the week. There will be a special meeting of the committee having the affair in charge this morning for the purpose of determining just what is to be done, and if it is deemed to be desirable it is probable that the continuation will be arranged.

Should there be any such decision it is understood that some of the exhibitors will change their displays so that they will present to visitors an entirely new line and thus keep up interest during the entire week. The thousands who have attended will not drop off entirely and the attraction of band concerts will certainly have the effect of keeping the attendance up to the mark. The band concert today will begin at 11 a. m., continuing until noon, and there will be another in the evening. The list of exhibitors as published yesterday was incomplete, as the names of the Pacific Hardware Co. and T. H. Davies, both of whom have shows of much merit, were not in the list.

CORONATION WILL OCCUR AUGUST 9

NEW YORK, July 19.—Official notice that the coronation will occur August 9th is followed by the revival of activity at the Earl Marshal's office and a searching of lists of spectators who will require a second issue of cards of admission, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune. The officials are starting out with the intention of reducing the complex ceremony to the simplest terms. Their plans, without doubt, will be enlarged day by day, as more favorable reports are received of the health of the King. Rehearsals for the procession have been resumed, and it is announced that he King's new landau will be substituted for the coach of George III.

NOW UP TO THE PARTY PRIMARIES

Republicans Name Men for the Voting.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

REPUBLICANS last evening, in the precinct clubs of the Islands, nominated their delegates to the Territorial convention, and the members of the various district committees. The meetings in the main were harmonious and the little differences which were apparent earlier in the week were buried when it came to the putting up of candidates and there was a degree of unity which was sufficient to give great hopes for the future.

There were several fights which looked ugly early in the evening, when some of the inconsiderate of the members who had found that their friends were being left off the tickets threatened fight, and in one instance a man who went into a caucus pledging himself to support the ticket named permitted his name to be put on the ticket and some of his friends even named him for the Territorial convention. The Fifth district was expected to furnish evidences of some heated discussions, but all quieted down and the nominations made are only occasionally based upon factional lines, but as many good men as possible were put on the tickets, so that the voters would have a great latitude of choice.

From the indications there will be a convention on the first Monday of September which will be composed of many business men, but many more of the younger blood of the Territory. The tendency is for the young men to come out and make fights for the seats where their fathers sat a few years ago and this element must be dealt with in almost every precinct of the Island of Oahu.

The factional lines have been so nearly wiped out that in some of the fighting districts there were men put on the tickets whose leanings were not known to those who named them, and the results were that the conventions will be made up of as many men who have heretofore taken no part in political fights as of those who have been active. Some of the men who have recently resigned from the Republican Territorial committee are again candidates for seats therein, but in other instances they are content to stay out. Kennedy refused to have his name before the meeting of the second precinct of the fourth district, and Stewart was equally insistent that he be left out in the seventh of the fifth. Wright is a candidate, as is Lane.

FIRST PRECINCT, FOURTH DISTRICT.

The meeting of the first precinct of the Fourth district was held in a shelter tent at the corner of the Waikiki road and King street. The members of the club were out in force and there was a long discussion over the methods of procedure. Some urged that there should be no no case men put on both tickets and had some backing in this. But the members had no great bias on the subject and it died a natural death, and ambitious ones were still to get into the field everywhere. The tickets named are as follows:

Territorial Convention: E. C. Smith, L. H. Wolf.
District Committee: Dr. G. W. Burgess, Herman Kruger, F. M. Brooks and L. H. Wolf.
SEVENTH PRECINCT, FOURTH DISTRICT.
The Waimanalo Republicans had a busy time for they gave their club being last evening as well as named the candidates for the next meeting's voting. The election resulted as follows: President, Geo. Chalmers, vice president, A. Adams, secretary and treasurer, Keau. The nominations were as follows:

SECOND PRECINCT, FIFTH DISTRICT.

There was a fairly good attendance at the meeting of Kahuku Republicans and the nominations will bring out a good attendance at the primaries next week. The men put up are as follows:

THIRD PRECINCT, FIFTH DISTRICT.

The meeting of the Waiwala club at the court house, was one which had some life and there will be a hot canvass at the primaries next Saturday. During the meeting there was sprung the question of the stand of the only two nominees for the Territorial convention upon the city and county government. Col. Lauka declared for it and W. W. Goodale said it was a matter which had never been discussed as a party policy other than in the last convention. The declaration was made by the club that it favored the plan by which the candidate for the Territorial convention should be he who made the declaration. According to this Col. Lauka was declared the candidate, though Mr. Goodale had supporters who wished his name to be submitted to the primaries. There was no other fight. Mr. Goodale resigned from the executive committee.

FOURTH PRECINCT, FIFTH DISTRICT.

There was a fair attendance and many of enthusiasm at the meeting at Ewa mill. There were no contests. The nominations were:

FIFTH PRECINCT, FIFTH DISTRICT.

The meeting at Ewa court house was well attended by Republicans several new names being signed to the roll. The nominations were as follows:

Territorial Convention: M. P. Robinson, A. L. C. Atkinson, E. A. Mott-Smith, was nominated but he refused to have his name used as he did not want to move in the convention.

SIXTH PRECINCT, FOURTH DISTRICT.

There was the best of good feeling at the meeting of the Fourth Precinct Club of the Fourth district. Nearly fifty members of the club were present when Geo. J. Carter, S. F. Chillingworth, L. Love, E. W. Quinn, W. W. Carlin, Chas. Spencer, J. J. Millstein, S. M. Kakaia, C. S. Dole, W. C. King, Wm. Seixago, Norman E. Gedge, H. C. Pfleger, C. H. Merrim, George Risa. Nineteen delegates were nominated, though but seventeen were required. S. F. Chillingworth was nominated but his name was withdrawn as he was afterwards named for the Territorial Convention, the meeting decided that it was not good policy to name the same man for both conventions.

SEVENTH PRECINCT, FOURTH DISTRICT.

Territorial Convention: A. G. M. Robertson, C. L. Crabbe, M. T. Lyons, A. V. Gear, J. J. Carter, S. F. Chillingworth, C. Mitchell, and Norman E. Watkins. Chas. Spencer, C. S. Dole, N. E. Gedge, and Sam Kakaia were placed in nomination but were withdrawn because they were nominated on the district delegation.

EIGHTH PRECINCT, FIFTH DISTRICT.

There was a fair representation of the Fifth Precinct men at the Drill Shed where the meeting of the club was held. The meeting considered the matter of the ballots and there was some general discussion. The result of the nominations was as follows:

NINTH PRECINCT, FIFTH DISTRICT.

Territorial Convention: Samuel Johnson, O. C. Swain, W. H. Cony, Ernest Ross, J. Keohokii.
District Committee: Mike Harvey, Gus Rose, Nabora Hips, E. P. Chapin, E. Ross, S. Kahi, O. C. Swain, Sam Johnson, W. H. Cony, J. A. Matthmann, M. J. Bissell.

TENTH PRECINCT, FIFTH DISTRICT.

When there gathered at the office of the Evening Star last evening, some of the members of the Sixth Precinct Club they had a deal of business to do for they had not yet been a meeting of the club for the present campaign. The result of the election was that F. C. Smith was chosen president, Herman Kruger, vice president, E. Aldrich, secretary and G. Waldo Burgess, treasurer. The judges of election for the primary will be Capt. Bray, Herman Kruger and E. Aldrich. The nominations for the conventions resulted as follows:

ELEVENTH PRECINCT, FIFTH DISTRICT.

There was a fairly good attendance at the meeting of Kahuku Republicans and the nominations will bring out a good attendance at the primaries next week. The men put up are as follows:

TWELFTH PRECINCT, FIFTH DISTRICT.

The meeting of the Waiwala club at the court house, was one which had some life and there will be a hot canvass at the primaries next Saturday. During the meeting there was sprung the question of the stand of the only two nominees for the Territorial convention upon the city and county government. Col. Lauka declared for it and W. W. Goodale said it was a matter which had never been discussed as a party policy other than in the last convention. The declaration was made by the club that it favored the plan by which the candidate for the Territorial convention should be he who made the declaration. According to this Col. Lauka was declared the candidate, though Mr. Goodale had supporters who wished his name to be submitted to the primaries. There was no other fight. Mr. Goodale resigned from the executive committee.

THIRTEENTH PRECINCT, FIFTH DISTRICT.

There was a fair attendance and many of enthusiasm at the meeting at Ewa mill. There were no contests. The nominations were:

FOURTEENTH PRECINCT, FIFTH DISTRICT.

The meeting at Ewa court house was well attended by Republicans several new names being signed to the roll. The nominations were as follows:

FIFTEENTH PRECINCT, FIFTH DISTRICT.

Territorial Convention: W. G. Ashley, L. McCandless, S. Hookano, B. B. Mikalei, J. H. Kuniwa, H. K. Meemano, D. W. Kahapoi.
District Committee: S. Archer, D. J. McCarthy, H. H. Wilkinsen, R. A. Woodard, J. H. Pinawa, T. B. Mikalei, A. Gault, J. E. Kahoa, H. K. Merriman, G. W. Newapoi, S. N. Ayera, H. Dunshoe, R. A. McKee, L. L. McCandless, C. H. Arnold.

SIXTEENTH PRECINCT, FIFTH DISTRICT.

The Seventh Precinct, the battle ground

of the district was expected to furnish some lively action but they did not materialize. There was some discussion over every man put on the ticket and there was a degree of unity over the campaign. The responsibility for the men who were put on the tickets was the most that was to be expected. The meeting was the last of the district that he should not be a candidate as he was out of position "now now". The nominations were as follows:

SEVENTEENTH PRECINCT, FIFTH DISTRICT.

Territorial Convention: D. H. Huddy, H. C. Winton, J. Kakaia, H. G. W. Winton, J. C. Crawford, W. H. Winton, Wm. Henry, W. L. Winton, Henry P. Vito, J. H. Sherwood, and J. L. Holt.
District Committee: Joe Fern, William Chasen, James Kakaia, C. Winton, William Henry, George Perry, J. Cockett, P. A. Lloyd, Jr., W. L. Winton, D. P. Zeland, E. H. Clark, I. H. Sherwood, F. Mahaloa, A. E. Lloyd, J. A. Aheng, J. L. Holt, William Mutch, George Hanger.

EIGHTEENTH PRECINCT, FIFTH DISTRICT.

The meeting of the Eighth Precinct was held in the Achi warehouse and there was a large attendance of the members of the club. The men who have the leading in the precinct got together and finally decided upon a ticket which probably will represent the majority of the voters. The nominees are as follows:

TERMINAL CONVENTION.

Territorial Convention: W. C. Achi, John C. Lane.

DISTRICT COMMITTEE.

Achi, John C. Lane, J. D. Avery, H. Vieira Jr., Kapono, Kahikola.

MAUI'S BASE BALL MEN

BASEBALL will take a brace next week with two games between the best men in Honolulu and a team representing the pick of the Maui team.

The inability of Hilo to furnish a third team for a contest between islanders makes the proposed Merchants' Fair series one between the two islands only. The reason for all this is perhaps the success of the local representatives at the races, for the only reason advanced by Hilo was that there was not enough money for the trip. As it is there will be two great games. The first on Monday will bring together the Maui team and the Honolulu, the best of the local teams now, and that of Tuesday afternoon the Maui and the team chosen by the members of the Honolulu club to league to make an all Honolulu team.

The Honolulu have the best of the game on form but the Maui are a strong aggregation and they may prove a surprise for the locals. They have in Jackson a pitcher who will give the best of them a hard time and may prove a puzzle. The fact that the team will come to town today and the Maui have a chance to get over the trip before they have to play, will mean much and should be responsible for the very highest class ball. The trip of the Maui is due entirely to the president of the league, Mr. Chillingworth, who has been responsible for everything in the way of the game and whose guests the players will be while in the city. There will be a hard game played and it is safe to say that the game must draw good crowds, for they will be as high class ball as has been played here recently.

This afternoon there will be the usual games between the Purahous and the Maile and the Customs and the Kamehamehas. The games will be played in this order and should prove to be good ones. There will be plenty of guessing in both games for neither club has any cinch on the contests. The teams will play as follows:

Maile: Himes, P. Kiley, C. Geo. W. Clark, D. D. Davis, H. P. Lasham, F. Wright, 3b.; Charles Jones, ss.; E. Deha, rf.; Carl Taylor, cf.; J. Luahiwa, lf.; W. Bush, H. Williams, subs.

Kamehamehas: D. Kokuwa, c.; C. Leimon, p.; J. Kokuwa, 1b.; W. Vannata, 2b.; A. Richards, 3b.; O. Jones, ss.; E. Hamani, rf.; R. Reuter, cf.; S. Koki, lf.; F. Cockett, D. Kahalehu, subs.

Punahou-Hemeway, c.; Williamson, p.; Super, 1b.; Steere, 2b.; Meyer, 3b.; A. Marcellino, ss.; J. Marcellino, lf.; C. Cooke, cf.; J. Waterhouse, rf.

Customs-Wilder, c.; Kiwa, p.; Willis, 1b.; King, 2b.; Now, 3b.; Lasham, cf.; Tucker, lf.; Bowers, cf.; Anderson, rf.

The Waikuku correspondent of the Advertiser writes as follows: The Maui Athletic Association will send a team of baseball players by the Claudine which leaves tomorrow evening, arriving in Honolulu on Saturday morning. The team consists of a very strong club, led by Cummings, and consists of players from the Morning Stars, Waikapu, Maui Alerts and Punemua. It is just now learned that Cummings has selected the following, to play the Honolulu on next Monday afternoon: G. Cummings, A. Henderson, J. A. B. Searle, K. Smith, A. Garcia, L. R. Crook and K. Kruger. Either Dr. Boote or Coke will go down as manager of the team. Cummings says that the team is a very strong one, and that he expects to give the Honolulu a very hard battle. With Jackson in the box and Cummings behind the bat, no doubt the boys can put up a very good game, the infield being all good players. The probable weak point in the Maui team will be the batting, but on Maui the boys who form the Maui nine have always been good batters. They will have shown they know what they are doing when they face pitcher Jay in the box. The action of the Maui Athletic Association in sending a baseball team to Honolulu is the result of a special meeting held Wednesday night, to discuss a very flattering offer made by C. Chillingworth, president of the Honolulu Athletic Club. The association takes advantage of the offer. The Maui folks will await with interest the outcome of the game.

New Steamship Service.

A new steamship service is to be established between New Zealand and South Africa. It will consist of a monthly line from New Zealand ports, probably Auckland, Wellington, Dunedin and Lyttelton, with Port Elizabeth and Cape Town. This will give a service connecting with the Oceanic line so that passengers can go from Cape Town via New Zealand and Honolulu to San Francisco and should be of considerable benefit to Honolulu, as many of the people travelling this long distance will be glad to lay over for a few weeks at Honolulu.

Denicotized cigars have been rejected as impure. By the process of Gerold, of Hiale, the nicotine and other poisons are made non-volatile by a solution of tannic acid, and a decoction of wild marjoram restores the perfume. Physiological tests of this treated tobacco, which retains its nicotine but scarcely changed flavor, has given M. Bardet no symptoms of any poisoning.

WILL PUMP THE PEARL HARBOR BAR

Clam Shell Dredge Not a Great Success.

SUCTION dredges, rejected at first by the contractors who have taken from the Government the task of opening Pearl Harbor bar, must complete the task and unless they are able to work in the swell which constantly keeps the sea a tumbling over the bar, and has proved a bar to the clam shell dredge, there will be a long wait before the opening is made.

The conclusion to sublet the contract for the dredging was reached by the contractors, Clark & Henry of Stockton, Cal., recently, after four months' work on the job, when there was not more than one-sixth of the sand removed, and half the time limit expired. The local superintendent, Mr. Haas, who built the dredge, gave a thorough trial and made it do as much as possible, but he could not perform the impossible. There has been a careful effort made, and while at some times the work of the scoop has been up to expectations, generally speaking, there has been such a loss of time that it was deemed inexpedient to continue.

The task of completing the dredging has been offered to the Cottons and Parker, and should the sub-contract be taken the two dredges will be put to work upon the job. The dredges will be at leisure within the month and it is the belief of the managers of the two companies that they can clear out the sand and coral within four months' time.

W. F. Dillingham, representing the Hawaiian Dredging Company, and Captain Clark of the contractors leave for the Coast in the Sierra and the negotiations will be conducted there. The two dredges will be operated under the one management and every effort will be made to get through the work before the season of the kona comes again. For the present at least the scoop dredge of Clark & Henry will remain here.

E. F. Haas, who has had charge of the work, was yesterday stowing away the dredging apparatus near Blackfield's new wharf, but showed a disinclination to discuss the matter. His only statement was that the work had been temporarily suspended and that when it is again continued suction dredges would have to be used.

There was considerable gossip yesterday concerning the cause of stopping work, but the facts of the matter are that the firm of Clark & Henry has found it impossible to complete their \$66,000 contract with the appliances in use in the specified time. The work was to have been completed in nine months' time, but five months of this time has passed and only about 16 per cent of the work has been completed. The clam shell dredge failed to do what was expected of it and it is claimed that the engine in use on the dredge is of insufficient horse power to handle the immense machinery in use.

Now the firm will make an effort to have the time for the completion of the work extended and then will sublet the work to local dredging companies who have suction dredges to carry out the contract. Captain W. R. Clark came to Honolulu last week to make arrangements with other dredging companies to carry out the work in case the department at Washington will allow an extension of time on the present contract. Messrs. Cotton Bros. and the Hawaiian Dredging Co., Ltd., have agreed to carry out the work, but cannot possibly do it in the four months now remaining of the present contract.

When Captain Henry was in Honolulu he fully expected that his firm would be able to carry out the work in the required time, but since his return to the Coast the failure of the dredging appliances and methods has been discovered and Captain Clark has moved for an extension of time. An application is even now before General Mackenzie, Chief of Engineers of the War Department at Washington, for more time, and if this application is successful there will be but little difficulty in securing the completion of the work. If it is not extended there may be some trouble.

According to the conditions of the contract the channel at the entrance of Pearl Harbor was to be dredged 200 feet wide, 50 feet deep at mean tide, and 1900 feet long.

About a year ago a gentleman residing in London, says "The Outlook," finding that burglars had visited his house, rushed to his telephone to communicate with the police. Imagining his conversation to be confidential, he was surprised to find that there was no telephone in the police station! As the idea of using the telephone would never have occurred to a Londoner at home, this gentleman must have been a foreigner. "The Spectator" presumes he then found on inquiry that the correct thing to do under the circumstances was to dispatch his butler to the station house in a hansom, a good old custom dating from the reign of Queen Anne. At the time of the search for the Liverpool Bank robber, Goudie, the police were much hampered by the fact that the Scotland Yard service is not equipped with the telephone. These astonishing conditions prevail in London today, the local police stations having no telephone connection whatever, either with one another or the public.

READ ALL OF THIS

You Never Know the Moment
When This Information
May Prove of In-
finite Value

Doan's Ointment, N. S. W., Herald.

It is worth considerable in any city and of Honolulu to know the value and use of a medicine, for if there is no medicine to employ it, in the meantime, frail humanity is subjected to so many influences and unforeseen contingencies that the wisest are totally unable to gauge the future. Know then that Doan's Ointment will cure any case of hemorrhoids, commonly known as piles, or any disease of the rectum or skin, generally termed eczema. One application convinces—a continuation cures. Read this proof:

Mr. William Gilliver, of the well-known firm of Gilliver & Curtis, railway and general contractors, and whose private address is "Avoca," Hanalei, a suburb of Sydney, N. S. W., has written the following unsolicited letter, which we herewith publish in full:

Sydney, Foster, McClellan Co., 76 Pitt St., Sydney, N. S. W., February 14, 1899.
Dear Sirs:—In justice to you and suffering humanity I write to say that I suffered from itching piles for 22 years. I tried many doctors and pretty well all kinds of patent medicines, but got relief for a short time only. Seeing your Ointment advertised, I bought a pot and did not use more than one-half of it, not six months ago, and I am perfectly cured. You may use this as you wish.

Yours gratefully,

WILLIAM GILLIVER.

Doan's ointment is sold by all dealers at 50 cents per box or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Holister Drug Co., Honolulu, agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

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Courses: Music and Art; excellent advantages. A refined, Christian home for young ladies. Fall term begins August 15, 1902. For catalogue or other information, address: MRS. T. MILLS, Mills College P. O., California, 2404.

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Is sweetened by the use of pure cane sugar. We use no cheap substitute. ONE REASON WHY our beverages are the best and the most popular.

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kiki.

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Telephone Main 71.

Works 601 Fort street.

Cable Benefits Navy.

Should the Secretary of the Navy and Rear Admiral Bradford, U. S. N., Chief of the Bureau of Equipment, decide to assent to the proposition which has been made to them by representatives of the Commercial Pacific Cable Company and the Eastern Extension Telegraph Company it is probable that the United States will be placed in direct cable communication with the Philippines by way of Hawaii and Guam a year earlier than was originally contemplated. The cable companies propose that the government will give them the use of information developed in the surveys made in 1899 by the U. S. S. Nero in search for a practicable cable route across the Pacific. They will have their lines to Manila completed and ready for business by the end of 1903. The offer has been taken under consideration and Admiral Bradford has been charged to make a personal investigation of the whole matter, the belief prevailing in some quarters that he will make an early report in favor of accepting the proposition. Compared with the tolls which the government is now required to pay on its official messages to and from the Philippines, the rates offered by the Commercial Pacific Cable Company would doubtless result in the saving in a single year of an amount considerably exceeding the cost of the Nero's survey. —Army and Navy Journal.

"None Such" is Speedy.

Captain Blanchard of the ship Bangalore has launched his new scoop "None Such," and the strange craft was sailing all about the harbor yesterday. She comes up to the captain's expectation as far as speed is concerned and made some lively trips before the wind. She can sail very close to the wind and still cut through the water at a dashing rate. Local yachtsmen would be able to arrange a race with the "None Such" as it would be bound to interest followers of water sports.

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of the purity and the cleanliness of the brewing methods of

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If you don't, just visit the brewery and see.

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July 1, 1902.

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OF BOSTON.

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OF HARTFORD.

A CURE FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT

Summer complaint is unusually prevalent among children this season. A well developed case in the writer's family was cured last week by the timely use of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy—one of the best patent medicines manufactured and which is always kept on hand at the home of every family. This is not intended as a free puff for the company, who do not advertise with us, but to benefit little sufferers who may not be within easy access of a physician. No family should be without a bottle of this medicine in the house, especially in summer time.—Lansing, Iowa, U. S. A., Journal. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

MERCHANTS FAIR IS A SUCCESS

Pavilion Is Filled
With Pretty
Exhibits.

THOUSANDS of people passed through the aisles of the Merchants' Fair pavilion Saturday evening and admired the displays made by the merchants represented. So great was the crowd that it was impossible for the visitors to be kept in motion, and at some times there was a complete congestion of the passage ways. Estimates of the number of persons in attendance vary, but conservative think there were from 5000 to 6000 people about the building and the grounds during the evening.

Order out of the seeming chaos which distinguished the condition of the pavilion during the earlier hours of the day, came with the lengthening of the shadows, and when the lights flashed and to the accompaniment of the music of Berger the crowds began to pass through the building, there was ready for them a display which in its units was one full of merit. In its way, consideration being given to the time in which the exhibits have been got together and as well the circumstances space allotted to the various firms taking part, the fair of the Merchants' Association is one which would be creditable to any community. In the matter of the artistic displaying of the goods and the perfection of the decorations there is not perhaps in the entire list one exhibit which would not rank well with the best things ever done at the Mechanics' Fair in San Francisco.

There are in the fair thirty-four exhibits, distinctive as to their showing of materials and so divided that there is little chance for a visitor to look for something and not find it. In addition to this exposition of the trade facilities of the city there is a feature which appeals to the practical side, for the association has taken the space between the doors on Hotel street and there has established a headquarters which is in charge of Mr. Buckland, who receives and makes at home any visitor and furnishes information as to the exposition and the city and acts as the representative of the fair committee in all ways.

The complete list of the exhibitors in the fair is as follows: Lowers & Cooke, H. Hackfeld & Company, Honolulu Iron Works, the display being that in fact of the master plumbers, for the goods came from the works but were prepared by exhibition and bear the names of the plumbers; Hawaiian Electric Company, California Feed Company, Cashman & Nelson, Guy Owens Electrical Company, Union Feed Company, Honolulu Brewing and Malt Company, Bergstrom Music Company, National Cash Register and Singer Sewing Machine Company, Pacific Vehicle and Supply Company, C. F. Herriek Carriage Company, G. Schumann & Company, J. G. Costa and V. C. Macedo, Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company, Pearson & Potter Company, Rainier Beer, W. W. Dimond & Company, A. A. Montano, Benson Smith & Company, W. C. Peacock & Company, Henry May & Company, Territorial Messenger Service, J. A. M. Johnson, Rice & Perkins, Porter Furniture Company, Hawaiian Fertilizer Company and the Metropolitan Meat Company.

In point of interest the display of the Hawaiian Electric Company held the center of the stage with the crowds last evening and promises to so continue during the life of the fair. The novelties there displayed which held the attention of the visitors are so new that even recent visitors to the mainland have never seen such exhibitions of the power of the electric fluid and the phenomena are curious and full of mystery. The principal effect is one which brings into action 40,000 volts of electricity and there is produced lightning sparks which stand out brilliantly for a distance of a foot or more. This effect drew crowds Saturday evening and the layman found it impossible to comprehend the brilliant displays. There appears above the general display a plate of glass with the word Aloha outlined. These letters are of metal and are connected with a powerful transformer, which during the evening showed an intensity of 42,000 volts. As the electricity was turned into the letters there was a slight crackling and the letters stood out in purple. Immediately following there was a series of flashes of lightning forked and indeterminate from every point on the letters. The crackling increased as the voltage grew higher until at length the letters shone forth and all around them and through their plane was a constant display of the lightning which flashed and forked until there was a tingling in the air and every one perceived the influence of the fluid.

Not that this was the only point of attraction in the fair. There are too many things in sight to make such a conclusion probable even. The displays of merchandise are attractive in the extreme, and there was nothing which did not have and hold about it a crowd of people during the entire evening. From carriages to photographs, and from beef and mutton to confectionery, through all the grades of fertilizer, where beautiful roses indicated the value of the plant food, to the brewery booth, where a glass of the foaming, cooling fluid awaited all friends, through the sampling of canned goods to inspection of sanitary plumbing, from the pianola to kitchen utensils, nothing escaped the observa-

RACERS MADE DUST FLY AT KAPIOLANI PARK TRACK

Ten Events Were Reeled off Slowly But Surely and the Spectators Had Some Fine Sport.

KAPIOLANI PARK track attracted hundreds on Saturday afternoon to witness the racing events under the auspices of the Hawaiian Jockey Club. The ten events were interesting, but at first everything seemed to lag and lack spirit. None of the races were fast enough to satisfy the cravings of those who like to see the figures approach the local records, but withal there was good sport and those who appeared on the track in any capacity endeavored to give the spectators an afternoon of pleasure. A heavy wind which came up about 2 o'clock was against the horses on the Diamond Head side of the track, and sprinkles of rain caused some apprehension, but the drizzles were fleeting and the afternoon's enjoyment was not seriously marred.

The interest of the spectators was aroused during the gentlemen's riding race, when eighteen men and boys mounted on horses which had never before taken part in a race appeared and lined up. The race was full of humorous incidents and it put the crowd in the best of feeling. The Hawaiian Government band was stationed in the stand and contributed largely to the pleasure of the day. There were no accidents, although Pickers' horse ran away with him during a practice, bucked and endeavored to throw his rider, but the little Britisher pluckily held on.

In the judges' stand were the following gentlemen: Judges—Hon. Samuel Parker, C. H. Durfee and Gus Schumann; starter, Charles Wilson; timekeeper, Louis Marks; paddock-keeper, R. Ballentine; clerk of course, Captain Sam Johnson. The executive committee in charge of the program was as follows: C. H. Bellina, chairman; Clarence Crabbe, D. H. Davis, W. Lucas, R. Ballentine.

First Race, three-eighths mile dash—Polo pony race, polo players to ride; \$50 cup.

1. Geisha, H. E. Pickers. 2. Wild Oats, A. C. Scott. 3. Jim Crow, L. J. Maddux.

Jim Crow, ridden by Maddux, proved to be the winner in the bunch. He had been a favorite with Geisha, taking second honors in the betting. From start to finish the horse with the con name had everything its own way. There was little or no excitement at the start and the welkin was not disturbed by the small crowd as the three animals went round the track. Maddux rode well in the lead, with Pickers far behind, making a desperate effort to close up the ever increasing gap. Scott held the tail end of the procession without changing at any time. Jim Crow came in at an easy gait.

Finish—1, Jim Crow; 2, Geisha. Time, 34.

Second race, one-half mile dash—Mollie Connors barred; purse \$100.

1. Racery, b. m., Tom Hollinger. 2. Black Besse, b. m., E. Devauchelle. 3. Lono, s. h., A. Dominguez. 4. Amarino, b. h., R. Ballentine.

Interest was centered in the half mile and all eyes sought the one-half mile post as the riders jockeyed in its vicinity for position. False starts and subsequent loss of time in lining up again caused the crowd to become impatient. The start came at last, with Amarino in the lead. Past the seven-eighths post they went in the order of starting, Amarino, Black Besse and Racery, with Lono trailing along. When all came into the stretch the bat was given to Lono, who began to edge up from behind, overtaking Black Besse, and he was soon abreast of Racery. The latter also caught the bat and a duel ensued between the black and the sorrel. Amarino held his own steadily, although Lono came down toward the wire lessening the distance, but the sprint came too late. Amarino came in half a length ahead.

Finish—1, Amarino; 2, Lono; 3, Racery; 4, Black Besse. Time, 51.

Third race, one mile dash—Special trot for named horses; \$50 cup.

1. Nettie H., b. m., J. W. Allen. 2. Lustre, b. h., D. H. Davis. 3. Wisteria, b. m., F. J. Turk. 4. Artie W., b. h., Captain Soule.

Juggling for place occupied valuable time. The start was about even, with Turk's Wisteria slightly in the lead. Lustre and Wisteria broke, leaving Nettie H. and Artie W. away in the lead. Artie W. broke at the one-half, giving Nettie H. a long lead. Wisteria and Lustre took the tail end and kept it, with Lustre picking up much of the lost ground. Nettie H. held the lead gained by the breaking of Artie W., and in the stretch the four racers were strung out in a demoralized way. Artie W. felt the bat, and came along laboriously after Nettie H., but several yards in the rear, with his tongue hanging out.

Finish—1, Nettie H.; 2, Artie W.; 3, Lustre; 4, Wisteria. Time, 2:31½.

Fourth race, one mile dash—Trotting and pacing for named horses; cup.

1. Trump, b. h., H. H. Perry. 2. Creole, b. h., D. H. Davis. 3. Billy S., b. h., E. Stopp. 4. Dusty Roads, r. g., W. Lucas.

Dusty Roads took the lead at the start, with Creole close behind, and Billy S. and Trump came along together. Dusty Roads broke after passing the wire and Creole forged ahead. Trump and Billy lagged behind but even then Dusty took last place. At the one-quarter Dusty began to show his paces and closed up the long gap for second place. At the seven-eighths pole Dusty took second place, leaving Billy S. far behind. As the horses came into the stretch Dusty started after Creole, but the bat had no effect, for the distance was too great. Lucas came along smiling, joshing the crowd good naturedly.

Finish—1, Creole; 2, Dusty Roads; 3, Billy S.; 4, Trump. Time, 2:28½.

Fifth race, one mile dash—Gentlemen's riding race for horses that have never raced; weight 150 pounds; \$50 cup. For members of Jockey Club.

1. Bran Scott, J. Hogan. 2. Kau Laid, R. Shaw. 3. New Suit, H. Roth. 4. Kuakoa, Prince Cupid. 5. Cyclone No. 2, D. H. Davis. 6. Jim Sloan, A. C. Scott. 7. Supreme Bench, George Lucas.

Interest was centered in the half mile and all eyes sought the one-half mile post as the riders jockeyed in its vicinity for position. False starts and subsequent loss of time in lining up again caused the crowd to become impatient. The start came at last, with Amarino in the lead. Past the seven-eighths post they went in the order of starting, Amarino, Black Besse and Racery, with Lono trailing along. When all came into the stretch the bat was given to Lono, who began to edge up from behind, overtaking Black Besse, and he was soon abreast of Racery. The latter also caught the bat and a duel ensued between the black and the sorrel. Amarino held his own steadily, although Lono came down toward the wire lessening the distance, but the sprint came too late. Amarino came in half a length ahead.

Finish—1, Amarino; 2, Lono; 3, Racery; 4, Black Besse. Time, 51.

Third race, one mile dash—Special trot for named horses; \$50 cup.

1. Nettie H., b. m., J. W. Allen. 2. Lustre, b. h., D. H. Davis. 3. Wisteria, b. m., F. J. Turk. 4. Artie W., b. h., Captain Soule.

Juggling for place occupied valuable time. The start was about even, with Turk's Wisteria slightly in the lead. Lustre and Wisteria broke, leaving Nettie H. and Artie W. away in the lead. Artie W. broke at the one-half, giving Nettie H. a long lead. Wisteria and Lustre took the tail end and kept it, with Lustre picking up much of the lost ground. Nettie H. held the lead gained by the breaking of Artie W., and in the stretch the four racers were strung out in a demoralized way. Artie W. felt the bat, and came along laboriously after Nettie H., but several yards in the rear, with his tongue hanging out.

Finish—1, Nettie H.; 2, Artie W.; 3, Lustre; 4, Wisteria. Time, 2:31½.

The gentlemen's riding race furnished the crowd with the greatest amusement of the day. With eighteen entries the entire roadway was spanned when all lined up for the start. The riders were in any old costume that suited their individual tastes, and the onlookers had a fine opportunity to josh them. One man wore a linen duster, another had his trousers caught at the ankles with string, and still another wore bicycle guards. One or two wore regulation jockey suits. Derby hats were not infrequently and suspenders showed up in all colors. It was an amusing sight and riders and spectators were kept in a constant state of excitement from the time they entered the track to the finish. The line up in front of the judges' stand for the start gave the riders and their mounts the appearance of a green cavalry troop. At last the riders got fairly into line and the signal to start was given. W. Lucas, on the Niu Wonder, got away first and tore down the track toward the quarter with the rest of the riders bunched behind for the first hundred yards, after which they began to string out. Jim Sloan forged ahead, with Bruner at his heels, and then the Niu Wonder began to slacken up. It was anybody's race until the seven-eighths post was reached, when Bruner took the lead and held it. The rest of the racers were strung along the track to the three-quarter mark. Club Stables Ltd., began to hit up the pace and came after Bruner handily. The Niu Wonder fell away back in the rear section and wasn't in it. Bruner dashed past the wire with Club Stables, Ltd., some distance behind, Jim Sloan battling for second honors with him. The judges weren't sure of the exact time and a question mark appeared after the fraction when placed on the blackboard.

Finish—1, Bruner; 2, Club Stables, Ltd.; 3, Jim Sloan. Time, 1:44½ (7).

Sixth race, one mile dash—Patrolmen's race, to be raced by horses and riders now on duty and horses that have never won a race; \$50 cup, no entry fee.

1. Dandy, F. A. Burningham. 2. Shamrock, G. Pearson. 3. Walmea, B. H. Rortfield. 4. Richard Third, W. H. Curtis. 5. Puunui, W. H. McCormick. 6. Kikaha, A. Spillner.

The police patrolmen's race was an excellent exhibition of horsemanship and showed the mettle of the men and horses. The patrolmen appeared on the track in their blue uniforms, campaign hats and heavy riding boots, and used their military saddles. The horses were splendid specimens. All started from the wire evenly and Dandy forged rapidly ahead. It looked to be his race. Burningham, his rider, rode like a centaur. However, at the quarter the animal began to slacken and Richard Third took his place, with Walmea close behind. Both went round the track neck and neck until the three-quarter post was reached, when Walmea went ahead. Richard Third lost steadily until the stretch was reached, when the distance between him and the leader began to lessen. Dandy took third place, with Puunui and Kikaha far behind. Rortfield, on Walmea, rode his horse beautifully and the fine animal passed the wire several lengths ahead.

Finish—1, Walmea; 2, Richard Third; 3, Dandy; 4, Puunui; 5, Shamrock; 6, Kikaha. Time, 2:16.

Seventh race, one mile dash—Trotting and pacing for named horses; \$50 cup.

1. Charlie, Dr. Monsarrat. 2. Walter R., Prince Cupid. 3. May Stewart, W. E. Bellina. 4. Madeline, Tony King, Jr. 5. Grandpa, Charles Bellina. 6. Prince H., I. Livingston. 7. Hoopa, R. Ryecroft. 8. Dick, J. G. Schieff.

The trotting race called out the bettors, and money was rapidly placed when the racers appeared on the track. Grandpa and Charlie were favorites and those who placed their confidence in the first named had reason to feel jubilant over their guess. Some trouble

error, sentence set aside and prisoner remanded to Circuit Court for new sentence.

Erickson vs. Volcano Stable & T. Co. Assumpsit.

C. M. Le Blond vs. Solomon Konia. Assumpsit.

Henry Lyman vs. The Hilo Tribune Co. Libel.

Manoel Branco vs. Makuakane. Action to quiet title.

Volcano S. & T. Co. vs. Hayashi. Assumpsit.

Z. Paakiki vs. Owanui. Ahni vs. Cornwell. Malicious prosecution.

SUSTAINED.

Tomikawa vs. Gama. Equity.

Rickard vs. Rickard. Divorce.

Robert vs. Kauai. Ejectment.

H. Hackfeld & Co. vs. Grossman Bros. Equity.

C. H. Fairer vs. H. Hackfeld & Co., Ltd. Equity.

Reversed, 15; sustained, 5.

Gillespie vs. McBryde, 13 Haw. Rep. 432, was an appeal in which the appellant failed to properly perfect the appeal and so the appeal was dismissed.

Olaa's Big Output.

The shipments of sugar from Hilo during the fiscal year closing June 30 show that the Olaa plantation in its short shipping career of six months sent away more sugar than any of the old plantations in the whole fiscal period of twelve months. Olaa's returns were \$791,645.45 for six months, or a monthly income from sales of \$131,940.90, against \$59,884.45 per month for Hakalau, and a lesser return per month from all other plantations in the district.

In six months Olaa turned out 215,825 bags, worth \$791,513.38; Onomea, 163,766 bags, worth \$627,605.43; Walakea, 151,339 bags, worth \$617,630.46; Hilo Sugar Co., 143,623 bags, worth \$556,531.52; Pepee, 167,745 bags, worth \$557,446.22; Honoumuli, 95,728 bags, worth \$352,263.26; Hilo Portuguese Mill Co., 16,679 bags, worth \$71,035.02.

It was late when the evening closed. After 11 o'clock it was that the building was deserted, for the people who had perishable exhibits, such as the island beef and mutton of the meat company, and the richly adorned gowns of Montano, had to take care of them for the night, and they did so carefully that not a touch marred the exhibits during the night.

Today the fair will not open in the morning and continue during the day. It had been intended to open early, when the hour set for the Agricultural Fair was 10:30 o'clock, but now that the judging is to be done first and the Territorial exhibition open at noon, that hour will be followed by the merchants. Several of the exhibitors are removing their displays and will so vary them, as to insure attractiveness all the time.

There will be a special band concert and A. K. Cunha will lead the production of his new suite of marches.



MEN, WOMEN, HERE
IS HEALTH AND STRENGTH
Pick and Weak People: I can cure you with Electricity, as I have cured thousands of others. I can make the blood circulate in your veins, the nerves tingle with vigorous life and the spirit of energy show itself in every move of your body. I have told you that Electricity is "Life," and now all scientists and doctors are approving my claim. Let me prove it to you; let me show you how my method of applying this great power has revolutionized medical treatment.

Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt
IS A MODEL, A MODERN HOME TREATMENT.
My twenty years of study are shown in this grand appliance. You wear it with comfort at night, and the Electricity infused into your body cures all Nervous and Vital Trouble, Kidney and Bladder Troubles, Rheumatism, Lame Back, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, and all forms of pain and weakness. It restores the life while you sleep, and must cure.

DO YOU SUFFER? If so, don't hesitate, don't waste your time on drugs, which give no strength. Wear this life-giving appliance as I direct and it will cure you. Come and see me today. See what has been done for others. Test it free, get my free advice and follow it. You will find it the road to health.

READ MY BOOK. I have a book which every man should read (one for women also). It tells facts that are of interest to every man who wants to remain young in vitality at any age. Send for this book today, if you can't call. I mail it, sealed, free. If you call I will give you a free test. Remember, my belt does not burn, though you feel the current and can regulate it. I warrant it to give a strong current for years, though no man who uses it right needs it over three months. Cut this out and act today.

OFFICE HOURS—**DR. M. G. McLAUGHLIN**, 906 Market St. S. a. m. to 8:30 p. m.
NOTE—When you use Dr. McLaughlin's Electric Belt you are under the care of a physician. Agents or drug stores are never allowed to sell these goods.

Hamilton & Brown Shoe Co.'s
Highland Calf
"Pennsylvania Style"
A shoe of strength and comfort and a "good looker" too. Bal. oral lace with extension sole and invisible cork inner-sole.
The best wearing shoe for the price, made. **\$3.00** buys a pair.
Manufacturers' Shoe Co., Limited
1057 FORT STREET.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE.
Coughs, Colds, Asthma and Bronchitis.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE—Vice Chancellor SIR W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in court that DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR OF CHLORODYNE; that the whole story of the defendant, Freeman, was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to. See the Times, July 18, 1864.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN OF EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted. IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA, DYSENTERY and DIARRHOEA.
The General Board of Health, London, reports that it ACTS as a CHARM; one dose generally sufficient.
DR. Gibbon, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "Two doses completely cured me of diarrhoea."
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the true palliative in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cures short attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.
IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The immense sale of this Remedy has given rise to many Unscrupulous Imitations.
N. B.—Every Bottle of Genuine Chlorodyne bears on the Government Stamp the name of the inventor, DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE. Sold in bottles, 1s 1/2d, 2s 9d and 4s 6d, by all chemists.
Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33 Great Russell St., London, W. C.

Insecticides
Hawaii is especially susceptible to insect pests, mainly owing to climatic conditions. In order to protect Floriculturists, Horticulturists and the like, we have imported the most approved Insecticides direct from the Eastern Manufacturers.
Slugshot
Is thoroughly reliable in killing Worms, Lice, Bugs, Sow Bugs, etc.
Thrip Juice
For Scale on Trees and in conservatories.
Grape Dust
For Mildew on Roses, Fruit, Mellons, Grapes, etc.
Fir Tree Oil
For Green and Black Fly, Woolly Aphis, Red Spider, Mealy Bug, Brown and White Scale Ants, Caterpillar, Grubs, Lice, etc., etc.
Lantana Grubbers
A Perfect Success
Pacific Hardware Co., Ltd.
FORT AND MERCHANT STREETS
HONOLULU.

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Entered as the Postoffice of Honolulu, H. T. Second-class Matter.

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A. W. PEARSON,

Manager

TUESDAY, JULY 29

LOWER CALIFORNIA.

For a region that lies geographically in the thick of things, little is heard of Lower California. It is known to the people of the United States as one of the earliest places occupied by white men in the western littoral of North America; fronting on that part of the Pacific which carries Hawaiian, Australian, Philippine and Central American traffic and lying in the line of the Texas, Florida and Georgia, with the thriving mainland of Mexico close by, it ought to be a definite factor in affairs. Especially is this true when one considers its attractions and resources. Thirty years ago a writer in Harper's Monthly said that the climate of its great tableland, was the most equable in the world, and that was not, as it turns out, an overstatement. In this respect Lower California is an improved Southern California. Then again, its soil is rich, its mountain range yields abundant water, it is prolific in minerals including gold and copper. It is a better region than Florida, which it makes on the map as a continental shape.

Yet how little it counts for! Once in a while smugglers are reported on its frontier and the other day its Mexican Governor, Sangines, was arrested for shooting a prisoner with his own hand. That about tells the story of life in Lower California. There is no mining or agriculture to speak of, no commerce of any account and few inhabitants. Nobody ever hears from La Paz, the southern capital—a city lying almost due East from Honolulu—and the glory of the northern capital, Ensenada, departed with the San Diego boom. That place, said on its incomparable bay, may have one hundred or perhaps two hundred inhabitants; and the whole peninsula north of La Paz probably does not boast 5000; the remaining population of about 25,000 lives in the extreme South and includes Indians. Yet Lower California is larger than 10,000 square miles, than the Empire State of New York and could, with a proper system of irrigation, comfortably support millions of people. It could be another Colorado for fruit and wine; another Newfoundland for fisheries. All it needs, as a preliminary, is the American flag.

Lower California would have been a part of the United States if the men who made the treaty of Guadalupe Hidalgo, representing the Americans, had known their business. But they were Easterners to whom a place which looked arid in summer—the possibilities of irrigation being then unknown—did not appeal. Even Alta California was flouted in that day by men of the intelligence of Daniel Webster. So it came about that Lower California, which might easily have been annexed with California proper, was left out, as something not worth the taking.

But the peninsula is sure to come in. Geographically it is not a part of Mexico but of the United States; so much so that Mexican troops intended for its northern garrison have to travel over 1000 miles on American railroads to reach their posts. It will have a certain strategic value when the Panama canal is built; and the chances it gives for progressive people to get rich are manifold. Where these conditions exist the doctrine of Manifest Destiny will ultimately apply, the ways and means being a mere matter of detail. We may add that none of the logic of the appeal against holding the Philippines touches the annexation of Lower California, the place having so few inhabitants as to raise no race question of importance.

EMPTY OFFERS.

Those who are trying to drive the Kuokons back into the Home Rule party say a great deal about this or that man having been offered the Republican nomination for Congress.

No one has authority to make such an offer. The right to do so resides alone in the Republican Territorial Convention, the members of which have not yet been chosen. Private offers are simply a useless expenditure of breath, or they are made, as we say, for an underhand purpose.

For all anybody can now say to the contrary, the convention may nominate the Kuokoa leader, Prince Cupid. A great many Republicans, whose property interests are large, take a friendly concern in that proposal.

If you see a man who, at this stage of the game, is demanding a straight-out Republican nomination for Congress, or is naming a favorite, reason with him. Tell him to let the situation shape itself until convention time. If he refuses, and continues to yell, spot him either as a candidate or an assistant Home Ruler.

If the small farmers of Kona give up raising sugar cane because of the want of milling facilities, there is still a chance left them. The poorest quality of vanilla bean still brings 35 per pound and the best grade, the Mexican, \$20; and it is in countries like this that vanilla thrives the best. That the vine will grow and yield here, when treated merely as a dooryard plant, has been proved, and there would seem to be no reason why it would not do well as a commercial proposition. Kona people who want an expert view of the matter can probably get it of Mr. Edwards, the vanilla planter who came to Hawaii from the Seychelles islands and established himself at Napoosoo.

Judge Little considers himself one of the possibilities in the coming contest for the Territory's seat in Congress. His official organ, The Hilo Tribune, makes mention of the Judge twelve times in the issue of the 25th inst.

Mr. Bryan's Commoner says: "The Kansas City platform is not a thing to run from." Very likely. Neither is it a thing to run on.

The dots and dashes arriving at the Wireless stations may be lost messages trying to get back.

HAWAII'S POLITICAL CAREER.

Delegate Flynn on Oklahoma makes a remarkable statement in a little paper to be taken as follows:

As to Delegate in Congress there is a growing sentiment at Washington against having the territories represented at all. There is Cuba and Porto Rico and the Philippines. Frankly they are a source of much dread. Somebody will all be clamoring for Delegate. Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona will soon be states. Alaska is without a delegate. Porto Rico has merely a commissioner. While I do not predict it, I would not be surprised if Hawaii's Delegate were taken from her. This is more likely to be done than that there shall be admitted a corps of Congressional Delegates from all our islands of the seas.

There are both general and special reasons why the views of Delegate Flynn may be realized in events. When the three great territories, New Mexico, Arizona and Oklahoma disappear in statehood, there will be but one organized Territory left, which is this one. That will not make a very strong safeguard of the present Territorial system. Alaska, which is a quasi-Territory, will want a Delegate. The Philippines may ask for several and Porto Rico is already agitating for one. Congress wants none of them; but it cannot easily discriminate in favor of one and against the rest. The process of grouping them all under some new system, akin to the colonial, is one that would more readily lend itself to the conservative judgement of our lawmakers.

So much for the general view. The special one is that Hawaii has not shown itself fit, in its first choice of a Delegate, to maintain even a Territorial dignity. The history of Wilcox at Washington has never yet been printed; but everybody knows its attributes of legislative failure. The opinion held of Wilcox by the President, the leading Senators and Representatives and by the press is exceedingly low; and unless a better man is elected in his place, some vital amendments to our organic act are sure to be made.

Should we lose the Territorial form of government that of a Commission might be substituted.

THE ARMY UNIFORM.

It is a new thing to see the United States Army striking out for itself in the matter of uniforms. As a general thing it has been a copyist. The early continental uniform was, in all but the combination of colors, a French conception; and the Napoleonic style in the uniform worn in the war of 1812. For a while, during the Kossuth excitement, the Army wore a Hungarian hat; but the influence of France continued strong and was seen in the Mexican war service and dragon uniforms. At the outbreak of the Civil War, France was the paramount military power of Europe and we even took to her flashy zouave costume. The French fashion in full dress and to some extent in field dress, prevailed up to the early seventies and then gave way to the German. Helmet and gaiter, and the early supplanting chapeau, kepi and epaulet. At the same time there was an eruption of "borders" on the Army breast, medals of various societies being worn after the fashion of European stars and crosses. This fashion still prevails and is becoming a bit ridiculous.

When the war with Spain came on with its tour of tropical service, the Army borrowed the khaki uniform of the British Army in India. It was a good investment. We did not take the British hat but got the clothes; and they proved themselves comfortable in hot weather and inconspicuous amid dry vegetation. It was felt, however, that a color which merged with the kind of vegetation would be better, so the Army will soon be dressed in a kind of olive drab, the trousers being cut short at the knee and leggings or bound cloths substituted. The typical American service hat will be retained, although its color may be made to match that of the uniforms. Thus the Army will be distinctively clad for perhaps the first time in its history; it will be neither French, German, Italian nor Russian, but American.

As to the full dress uniform, that will remain about as it is, though why it should be kept at all is a puzzle to many. There is money, and power enough in a great corps of armed and disciplined men to impress the spectator without tricking the soldiers in feathers and gewgaws. The nice clothes and ornaments cost more than they come to.

Miners Won't Strike.

INDIANAPOLIS, July 19.—When the miners' convention met today it was evident that all probability of a strike had utterly vanished. The anthracite men who have favored a strike were practically unanimous in declaring that it would have been unwise to order a general strike. The chances are that the convention will finish its work today and it will be ended by the adoption of the recommendations of President Mitchell, with the exception of amendments in the matter of bringing the assessments upon the members of the union. At the opening this morning "Mother" Jones was given the floor. She made an address which was enthusiastically applauded. She declared that before coming to Indianapolis she had favored a general strike but since coming to the convention she had reached the opinion that the conclusion reached by the delegates to avoid such a movement was the wisest course. She urged the delegates to oppose at the Congressional elections this fall every man who was favorable to "government by injunction."

The Good Roads Movement.

ST. PAUL, July 19.—President Hill of the Great Northern has placed at the disposal of Colonel R. W. Richardson, good roads expert for the United States government, a complete train with the privilege of taking it over the lines of the system wherever he sees fit without cost. The train will be employed in making demonstrations of road building through the northwest. The cost of operating the train will approximate \$100 a day and an itinerary of 100 days is planned, representing the equivalent of a cash disbursement from the Great Northern of \$10,000. The concession of the Great Northern insures the holding of the National Good Roads convention here during the week of the State Fair.

TELEGRAPH BREVITIES

The Arizona drought remains unbroken.

Typhoid fever is developing in Nome, Alaska.

Convict Tracy is still at large near Seattle.

The health of Queen Wilhelmina is improving.

A beer trust is said to be in process of formation.

Cholera has invaded the royal precincts of Peking.

Gov. La Follette of Wisconsin has been renominated.

Russia proposes a national conference to deal with the war.

August 2th is the date fixed for King Edward's coronation.

Lella, queen of the gypsy tribes of Pennsylvania, is dead.

Dr. John Flood, a San Francisco physician, has gone insane.

The Gage libel suit against the Times is on trial in Los Angeles.

John W. Mackay is suffering from heat prostration in London.

The invading Colombians have been beaten back from Nicaragua.

The Isla de Luzon has been ordered from Manila to San Francisco.

Lillian Russell's automobile, said to be worth \$20,000, has been burned.

Persia suffered severe property destruction by reason of an earthquake.

The Egyptian sphinx is said to be decaying, as a result of climatic changes.

The Denver, Northwestern and Pacific Railroad will extend to San Francisco.

An anarchist believed to have had designs on the King has been arrested in Italy.

E. H. Harriman has succeeded Chas. H. Tweed as president of the Pacific Mail Co.

Two attempts of the revolutionists in Nicaragua to capture Bluefields were frustrated.

New York butchers will erect a million dollar slaughtering house and fight the beef trust.

The unions intend to raise half a million dollars for the support of the striking coal miners.

St. Vincent has been in the throes of more severe earthquakes and the people are panic stricken.

In a typhoon in the Philippines, the custom schooner Shearwater was lost with 19 of her crew.

Four were killed in Cumberland, Tenn., in a quarrel between negro miners and white officials.

The King of Wurtemberg saved the lives of three German aviators who fell into Lake Constance.

Owing to a fusillade of bullets an attempt to hold up a Rock Island passenger train in Texas failed.

One bandit and two officers are reported killed as a result of a battle with Colorado train robbers.

A well-to-do middle-aged man, wearing a diamond, was killed while robbing a chicken house near Downey, Cal.

The Earl of Cadogan has resigned the lord lieutenantcy of Ireland. He may be succeeded by the Duke of Marlborough.

The body of Merrill, who broke jail with Tracy and was afterwards killed by the latter, has been identified and buried.

Floods in Central Iowa have destroyed the corn and wheat crop to a large extent. The damage will be nearly \$3,000,000.

The Cuban government has made formal protest against language critical of the Cubans uttered by Consul General Brage.

Gen. Jacob H. Smith, who gave the "kill and burn" order in Samar, has been reprimanded by the President and put on the retired list.

A girl jumped into the Mississippi at St. Louis for the sake of being rescued by Richmond Pearson Hobson. He saved her but she had a narrow escape.

Thus the Army will be distinctively clad for perhaps the first time in its history; it will be neither French, German, Italian nor Russian, but American.

Ex-President Steyn has sailed for Europe. He is in a pitiable state from enteric fever. His arms and legs are partially paralyzed and he is unable to open his eyelids.

Wm. Casper, an American, accepted the challenge to fight Capt. Wester of the Swedish Army. Casper was on hand at the appointed time but Wester did not appear. The latter may be driven from the army.

Henry Tichenor of Indiana is said to be slated for the position of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. W. D. Byrum, formerly chairman of the gold Democratic National Committee, is to be appointed a member of the Board of General Appraisers.

A Gruesome Find.

CHICAGO, July 19.—In a room on the second floor of 280 West Adams street the body of a man was found last night in an advanced stage of decomposition. It had lain there two days and a rope around the neck, with one end tied to the knob of a closet door, showed that the man had hanged himself by throwing the rope over the door. A note was found addressed "My Brother, J. J. Wise, 240 Third Street, Philadelphia." On the back of a photograph of an attractive looking woman was written: "You will find her (my wife) in Webberville, Mass., with a man named Finch, and she will never prosper for what she has done."

The body was sent to the county morgue.

Drouth in Mississippi.

JACKSON, Miss., July 19.—Twenty counties in Mississippi are suffering from the effects of a disastrous drouth and in over one-half of this number the corn crop has been utterly ruined while cotton has been damaged from 60 to 75 per cent. In Tallahatchie county forest fires are raging. The drouth area in the delta is spreading and the latest reports state that in counties where the prospects were excellent two weeks ago there has been great deterioration.

Great Fire in Ecuador.

NEW YORK, July 19.—A large loss of life is reported in the great fire, cables the Guayaquil (Ecuador) correspondent of the Herald. The number of victims has not been ascertained. The homeless are being cared for as quickly as possible by the government officials. Action is being taken to alleviate distress.

LOCAL BREVITIES

(From Saturday's Daily.)

The Japanese in Kona have three schools of their own and a Hawaiian Seminary.

The Japanese were defeated at baseball in Waikiki by the Waikiki team last Sunday, the score being 15 to 4.

At the annual meeting of the Kona Japanese Coffee Planters' Association the following officers were elected: Y. Takahashi, manager and treasurer; G. Takahashi, associate manager; K. Yashihira, auditor; S. Uemura, auditor. The Japanese coffee mill at Kailua has received about 2500 bags of parchment coffee to clean or 222,250 pounds in all.

In a recent article about the coming of Miss McLeod, the new principal of Kamehameha Seminary, an extract from a Canadian paper complimenting her was printed as "A notice of Miss McLeod's." As the advertiser has been asked if the lady wrote her own laudations, it is proper to say that the phrase was written by a notice of Miss McLeod. The article and clippings did not come from her.

Rev. Wm. M. Kincaid is at the coast to have an operation performed for some kind of rupture.

There will be no reception tomorrow at the Chinese consulate in honor of the birthday of the Emperor.

The government offices were closed yesterday and the majority of the employees attended the baseball game at Punahou.

Mr. Goo Kim Fai will be acting Chinese consul during the absence of Yang Wei Pin, who leaves on the next steamer for China.

The regular weekly meeting of Democrats was adjourned last night to give everybody an opportunity to visit the Merchants' Fair.

Mr. C. W. Baldwin will address the normal students and teachers at the normal school, corner School and Port streets, today at 1:30 p. m.

Mr. James A. Kennedy was elected president of the Inter-Island Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., at a meeting of the stockholders held yesterday.

The Supreme Court meets this morning to adjourn for the term. Justice Galbraith is to leave on the Sierra today for the coast if she comes in.

Wilcox and Kalauokalani, who are stumping Kaula for the Home Rule party, are reported to be meeting with much less enthusiasm than was accorded them in the first campaign.

Deacon Testa has returned from the other islands much improved in flesh. The Deacon had fallen away to about a carload, but has put on enough avoidupois now to carry him through the Fall campaign.

Dr. Charles B. Cooper leaves today in the Sierra en route to Salt Lake City, Utah, as the representative of the Honolulu Lodge of Elks during the Elks' convention. He may join the California delegation. He will be away from Honolulu about a month.

The Globe Navigation Co. has been given the contract for supplying the Honolulu waterworks and pumping station with 600 tons of coal. The company was awarded the contract by Supt. Andrew Brown at \$6.283 per ton, which was the lowest bid. The highest bid was \$7.75 per ton.

Jared Smith received a letter from Porto Rico by the Nevada saying that an appropriation had been made there of \$15,000 for building an experiment station, in addition to the regular appropriation made by Congress. The Department has also a fund for special experiments with coffee in Porto Rico.

BIRTHDAY OF THE CHINESE EMPEROR

Whether or not Emperor Kwong Su of China celebrates his birthday today or tomorrow his subjects here will join him, for while the official recognition of the day will be deferred until the 30th of the month, the citizens who are on the other side from the Consul in local affairs will celebrate today.

The principal event will be the reception to be given at the hall of the Bow Wong Wui, River street, by the leaders of that organization. The affair will take place at 12 o'clock and it is expected there will be several hundred people in attendance upon the reception and public exercises. There will be addresses and the serving of refreshments.

The club house has been specially decorated for the occasion. The speakers will be the following well known members of the society: Wong Leong, H. A. Heen, C. K. Al, Lau Tang, Dr. K. F. Li, C. Yee On, C. M. Quay and C. T. Akana.

Consul Yang will be the guest of honor at two dinners today. Dr. Poon and Dr. Li will be the hosts at one and the See Yip Society will give the other.

CABLE COMPANY MAY LAY CONDUIT

At yesterday's meeting of the Executive Council the Commercial Cable Co. was granted permission to lay a conduit for its cable along the public highways from Waikiki to the Young building, where the offices are to be located.

Starting at Sans Souci, the landing place for the cable line, the conduit will be laid along Kapiolani Park, down to Brown street, to Lewis street, along McAndless street, along the Kalia road and Beach road, then up Queen to Alakea, along that street to King and thence to the Young building.

Certain conditions are to be complied with and the work will be done under the supervision of Superintendent Lloyd.

To Fight a Champion.

STOCKTON, Cal., July 19.—For his battle with Champion Gans on the 24th, Rufe Turner is training as he never trained before. Heretofore he has never been in perfect condition for a battle, relying on his natural stamina and hitting powers to bring home the money. He is careful and painstaking in all his work now and expects to enter the ring in better condition than ever before. Instead of training as he pleases he is taking advice and assistance of men who understand the business. He has cut out his road work and daily takes several much heavier men than himself.

Pains in the Back

Are symptoms of a weak, torpid or stagnant condition of the kidneys or liver, and are a warning it is extremely hazardous to neglect, so important is a healthy action of these organs.

Time is constantly attended by loss of energy, lack of courage, and sometimes by gloomy foreboding and despondency.

"I had pains in my back, could not sleep and when I got up in the morning felt worse than the night before. I began taking Hood's Sarsaparilla and now I can sleep and get up feeling rested and able to do my work. I attribute my cure entirely to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. J. N. Penat, care H. S. Copeland, Pike Road, Ala.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Cure kidney and liver troubles, relieve the back, and build up the whole system.

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LEWERS & COOKE—(Robert Lewers & J. Lowrey, C. M. Cooke)—Importers and dealers in lumber and building materials. Office, 414 Port St.

HONOLULU IRON WORKS CO.—Manufacturers of every description made to order.

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In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

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Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver. Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to THO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD. Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

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Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 6,000,000

Total reinsurance companies 101,850,000

Total reinsurance companies 101,850,000

North German Fire Insurance Co. OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance companies 8,890,000

Capital their reinsurance companies 85,000,000

Total reinsurance companies 48,830,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire on the most favorable terms.

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WORLD'S STANDARD FOR TIME KEEPING.

Should be in the pocket of every wearer of a Watch.

Many years' handling of Watches convinces us, that price considered, the Elgin is the most satisfactory of American Watches.

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Nickle, Silver, Gold Filled and Solid Gold.

We have a full line and sell them at right prices.

ELGINS reach us right.

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The undersigned, having been appointed agents of the above company, are prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored thereon on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & CO., AGTS.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co. OF BERLIN.

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The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most favorable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. General Agents

General Insurance Co. for River and Land Transport of Dresden.

Having established an agency in Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands, the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most favorable rates and on the most favorable terms. F. A. SCHAEFER & CO. Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

Now is the Time to Plant SEEDS

A large shipment of fresh seeds has just been received.

It is not necessary to send to

the coast for garden or vegetable seeds when the same

may be had in a few days

from the

NEAR END OF CRUISE

Albatross Goes to San Francisco Soon.

"If you should happen to meet some wild eyed fisherman who comes from Mokapu point and tells a story of a strange steamer that came within an ace of going ashore on the point the other night and got away just in time to save herself, don't you imagine that you have a big piece of news in sight for although a steamer did describe almost those same antics she was never in any danger, and we are the steamer," said Captain Thomas of the United States Fish Commission steamer Albatross on Saturday, while the other officers on board enjoyed a hearty laugh.

It seems that during her sounding and dredging cruise the Albatross' commander decided one evening to approach Mokapu Point to make soundings and he approached quite close in shore to make his work as complete as possible. The fishermen in the vicinity saw the strange vessel and in a few minutes decided that she was going to destruction. They prepared lights in their boats and on shore to warn her and momentarily expected the fine steamer to go ashore, but nothing of that nature happened. As soon as Captain Thomas had completed his work he sailed quietly away leaving the fishermen wondering as to the fate of the craft which had approached so near the shore, yet had got off in safety.

The Albatross returned from a fifteen days' cruise on Saturday and her work for the United States Fish Commission in Hawaiian waters is now nearly completed. On leaving Honolulu on July 9 she went to the Penguin Bank to take soundings and dredge. From there she went to Hawaii and made a sounding and dredging cruise right around that island for a distance of 1000 fathoms out from shore. Leaving Hawaii she continued her work along the weather side of Maui, where a very favorable bottom for dredging work was encountered, and then worked on through the Molokai channel, up the Kaiwi channel, and around the northern side of Oahu Island, coming into Honolulu from the direction of Barber's Point.

On July 21 the vessel will go to Bird Island, an uninhabited speck on the ocean 200 miles from Honolulu. Here she will complete work that she was engaged upon some time ago. She will sound and dredge all around the shore and make investigations on the island itself. On her previous trip there the surf was beating so heavily that the Albatross was unable to land anyone on the island. Captain Thomas found a bank there over which the water is very shallow. This bank is about eight miles off the island and he wishes to complete a survey of it. On the way back from Bird Island the Albatross will do some work around Nihoa Island, arriving here about August 14.

Dr. Jordan, chief scientist for the Commission in the Pacific Islands, is now in Samoa doing the same class of work as he did in Honolulu about a year ago. It is expected that he will return to Honolulu on the Oceanic liner Sonoma on August 18, and if he is satisfied that his work is completed in the Hawaiian waters the Albatross will sail for San Francisco at once. On arrival at the Coast she will probably undergo some repairs, as the class of work she is doing does considerable damage to a steamer's equipment.

Dr. Gilbert, who represents Dr. Jordan in the work in Hawaiian waters, told a reporter that the dredging done by the Albatross on this trip was about the same as that done previously but that several new kinds of deep sea life had been secured. He describes the deep water about these islands as simply teeming with forms of life—many of them very novel and beautiful. The Albatross has carefully preserved on board an enormous collection of fish and other deep sea life from these waters.

Between Waianae and Barber's Point the dredges brought up a great many shrimps of different varieties, eleven kinds of shrimps coming up from the bottom in one haul.

Off Waialua two sharks were caught and clinging to the bodies of the sharks were found one of the strangest of all fish—the remora fish. This sucker fish has its sucker on the back of its head and when it once fastens to a shark's body it is impossible for the shark to get it off.

Among other sea curiosities secured were some strange varieties of sea urchins and a peculiar starfish. The latter is a peculiar and new kind of starfish and Dr. Gilbert describes it as about six inches across, of a bright red color, and as thin as the kind of pancake that a New Hampshire farmer's wife would make for the "bird man." Dr. Gilbert said that it was so thin that it was a very hard matter to preserve it and before being placed in spirits he had it put between two boards which were bound very closely together and then placed in the specimen jar. There were other forms of sea life too numerous to mention, and the hold of the Albatross is simply a vast aquarium inhabited by denizens of the deep sea.

From a geological point of view this latest cruise of the Albatross might also be termed a success for she found in sounding and dredging that the sea bottom and slopes of the Island of Hawaii were very rough, indicating that the lava bottom is not of so great an age as that on the other islands, and that the old view that Hawaii is the youngest island of this group is correct. There are some people who believe that Pele's Bank will some time be found to be the crater of a new volcano and that by its eruption many years from now a new island will be created.

KAHULU'S RACE MEET

Reviving Some of the Old Glories There.

MAUI, July 27.—The racing meeting to be held at Spreckels' Park, Kahului on August 12th promises to be the greatest event of the year on the Hawaiian turf. It will recall the monarchical days when John Cummings, Gay, Fred Horner, Colonel W. H. Cornwell, Bob Ballentine and others preferred to race their famous horses at Kahului rather than at Honolulu. These were the old days when His Majesty Kalakaua, Claus Spreckels, Hon. Sam Parker and every other sporting man of note in the kingdom was to be seen in the Kahului grand stand.

Secretary David L. Myers of the Maui Racing Association is in Honolulu and as the agent of the association has by making certain concessions induced most of the owners of Honolulu race horses to promise to attend the coming meeting.

R. Ballentine will take three horses to Maui, Amario, Molly Connors and one other, William Lucas will send two horses, Gus Schuman, two Bellini, three D. H. Davis, one, and there is a probability that several other Honolulu racers will go.

The principal concession made to Honolulu people was the removal of the condition that to make a race it was necessary that four horses enter and three start. Now it is that three enter and two start. Then the "outsiders" have persuaded the Maui Association to add another trotting race to their program for the 240 class, with a purse of \$200 for the winner. Stalls are to be provided for the horses with a barrel of water in each, and every facility possible given. To make the attendance at the races large all the plantations in the vicinity will give a holiday to their employees on August 12th, Puenene, Wailuku, Paia and probably Hamakua plantation included. People that rarely visit the race course will be present on the 12th.

The Hilo band, with twenty-two men and musical instruments, will discourse music during the day.

There is every probability that the Hilo aeroplanist will be present and make an ascension in his balloon from racing park.

Altogether the program of entertainment is a worthy one and should attract an unusual gathering of spectators from Central Maui and Honolulu and Hilo as well.

HAWAII'S FISHES.

They Are Being Classified at Stanford University.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, July 17.—Berton Warren Evermann, agent of the United States Fish Commission and joint author with Dr. Jordan of the large recent work on "The Food and Game Fishes of North America," has arrived at Stanford University from Washington, D. C., bringing with him the fishes collected during the summer of 1900 by the Jordan-Evermann expedition to the Hawaiian Islands. Dr. Evermann will remain here until after President Jordan's return the latter part of August, and probably through September, until all the specimens collected about Hawaii have been thoroughly worked over, classified and compared with the shore fishes of other Pacific waters, our Western coast, Japan, Samoa, and the farther Polynesian islands.

Strike of Hilo Girls.

DES MOINES, Iowa, July 19.—The local retail grocers' association has endorsed the telephone girls' strike and ordered all Iowa telephones removed from their places of business. A strike of electricians and linemen at Davenport was ordered today and it is expected that this order will also affect the Bell system in Rock Island. The Central girls in these cities are being organized for the purpose of going out in sympathy with the Des Moines operators, linemen and electricians who are fighting the Iowa company. Vandals, presumed to be strike sympathizers, cut two cables last night as a result of which East Des Moines is without telephone service. Numerous wires were also cut in West Des Moines.

Trade With South Africa.

NEW YORK, July 19.—Further inquiries at Cape Town into the trade situation in South Africa tend to show that the increase of American trade is solely owing, cables the London correspondent of the Tribune, to the war in freight rates from New York to South Africa. So far most of the increase is in produce and breadstuffs, American flour ousting Australian and Argentine. All complain of the conservatism of the British, who refuse concessions, says the correspondent, which are cheerfully granted by pliant and energetic Americans.

Cholera at Manila.

MANILA, July 17.—The Municipal Board of Health of Manila has decided to remove 40,000 natives from the slums to suburban camps in an effort to check the spread of cholera here. The object is to clean and disinfect the disease centers. The camps will be similarly conducted. The municipality owns the grounds, builds the camps and feeds the indigent persons.

Pope Displeased.

ROME, July 19.—The Pope is said to be displeased with the action of the "Ligue" appointed to confer with Judge Taft in regard to friars' lands in the Philippines and has dissolved the commission. He is willing to treat with Taft personally. On the other hand, it is said that the conference has reached a happy conclusion.

OAHU HAS HAD TIDAL WAVES SINCE LAST MARCH

They Began With the Great Rains and Have Continued Uninterruptedly Since—Cause May Be in the Aleutian Islands.

IT seems to be a well attested fact that for the past three months there have been unusual movements in the ocean surrounding these islands, and perhaps extending over a large portion of the Pacific. The automatic tide gauge in the harbor of Honolulu began immediately after the heavy rain of March last to show a series of small irregularities in the record precisely similar to those of so-called "tidal waves" heretofore noticed; small, it is true, but nevertheless unmistakably there on the sheets of paper upon which the pen traces the daily line.

As these continued day after day it was thought that some obstruction in the gauge itself might be interfering with the regular flow of the sea into the well that contains the floats. A complete overhauling was made, new piping was introduced for bringing in the seawater, and everything was put in good order. The waves still continued, only more pronounced than before, especially at slack water, and about twenty minutes each in average duration, with a vertical rise and fall of three or four inches. It was impossible that the ordinary wind wave, which lasts but a few seconds, could produce the curve. Nor could varying waves passing over the surface of the water in the harbor lower the level in this case, which they sometimes do, for the rise and fall has continued in calm weather just the same. Finally an em-

ploye of the survey office was directed to actually measure the height of sea level at intervals of six minutes for a period of two hours. His measurements proved to the satisfaction of all concerned that the record of the instrument truly represented the movements of the sea.

That these movements are actually tidal waves would also appear from the testimony of native fishermen, given to the Rev. Mr. Westervelt and published a short time since in the columns of The Advertiser, namely, that there were unusual advancing and receding currents in the localities where their nets and lines were let down for fishing, thus seriously interfering with their work. These localities would be likely to be near channels or entrances through the reefs. Mr. Westervelt had not heard of the tide gauge record, and of course was not at all biased thereby. The writer of this has also other independent testimony from native sources. The natives have previously noticed such phenomena in times of volcanic disturbance.

It would seem then to be clearly established that some cause, whether near or remote, it is impossible to tell, is disturbing the regular rise and fall of the tides. It is a significant fact that the average time interval from one wave crest to another is just about what it has been in previous seismic wave occurrences, namely, about twenty minutes. The cause may be in the Aleutian Islands, or in some unvisited part of the vast Pacific, or it may be near Hawaii. It is somewhere, and its persistence is remarkable.

CURTIS J. LYONS.

FARMERS' INSTITUTE HOLDS AN INTERESTING SESSION

THE Farmers' Institute held its meeting at the Y. M. C. A. hall with a fair sized crowd in attendance. On the stage with Jared G. Smith, president of the Farmers' Institute, and D. L. Van Dine, secretary, were Franz Buchholz, the well known agriculturist of Kona, Hawaii, and Byron O. Clark of Wahiawa Colony, Oahu. Much of the time of the meeting was given over to general discussion of addresses made by the president and the other principal speakers, pertinent questions being:

How can the products of the small farmer be marketed?

How can the small farmer compete with the Chinese huckster?

Both questions were answered in a way to indicate that quality and variety would solve the first, and quality, variety and price the second.

Jared Smith gave an excellent address, in part as follows:

In Hawaii farmers are exceedingly few, but there is, nevertheless, a very general interest in all matters pertaining to the growing of plants or the raising of animals. The highest industrial development of Hawaii is a subject in which all here cannot help but be interested. Whether we be kamahāna or mahiāni, native-born or carpet-bagger, all alike must have faith in the future of the islands. Thus far the agricultural development of the island group has been one-sided. The community has been standing on one leg and that leg has been developed to far greater proportions than the rest of the body. If sugar is prosperous the community fattens. If sugar declines we all become lean and hungry. There are still 1,500,000 acres of uncultivated arable land, much of it virgin, and this I believe capable of supporting an additional population of 500,000 souls. It is necessary if Hawaii is to get out of the habit of standing on one leg, that there be an influx of American farmers. Let the people of Hawaii get together and work to secure immigration.

He was followed by Mr. Buchholz, who told of the splendid agricultural and gardening facilities in Kona. Sugar was grown there with remarkable success, as also was coffee. Rubber trees planted eighteen months ago are now fifteen feet in height. Apple trees imported three years ago are thriving. The finest grades of grapes did excellently and some of the vines of the muscadelle variety attained a length of thirty feet in six months, and Mr. Buchholz has now a large crop of grapes. Strawberries grow all the year around, figs and pineapples grow with remarkable celerity. Celery and beans come up very well, but turnips spoil easily. Sugar cane grows finely in an elevation of 3000 feet, especially the yellow bamboo variety. As to rice, violets and other of the finer varieties of flowers, Mr. Buchholz says they grow perfectly. With proper care and transportation for the products he thought there were no limits to the agricultural possibilities of Kona. There was good soil everywhere.

"I think it time to come," said he. "Kona will be the farming district of this country, and the district to supply Honolulu with food stuffs. Cultivation is cheaper there than anywhere else in the islands."

"Well, now, how can all these things be turned into cash?" inquired one of the audience. Mr. Buchholz replied that he had come only to tell of Kona's cultivating possibilities and not about selling the products. He thought the

great trouble in selling was the desire of the Honolulu middleman to make money too fast.

Another gentleman said one feature of the agricultural development of the islands was the presence of the Chinese man. He thought the white farmer cannot compete with him. He had heard small farmer talk for eleven years, but until this question was solved he thought the possibility would be limited.

Mr. Ross of Kaneohe differed from the disserter. The small white farmers could compete profitably. One of the latter's faults was his poor business ability. He generally exhibited his products in an unattractive and shoddy form. Truck grown at Kaneohe was sold profitably. Don't use a lousy horse in taking the truck about, and compete in price with the Chinese man, were his suggestions. Any civilized person would prefer to buy from a white farmer if the price was the same.

Still another gentleman said the secret in raising produce lay in variety and quality.

Jared Smith spoke of the eastern bean saying it was a profitable industry in these islands. It was a cash crop and would not rot when ripe. It was an industry which would prove a boon to the homesteaders. The beans had a standard value. It was the cash crop of the world. A paper on the eastern oil bean industry, prepared by C. Koelberg of Koolaukou, Oahu, was read, in which he said he had imported the best machinery for hulling and extracting and produces as good oil as is produced elsewhere, and markets it all here, although a little has been sold in San Francisco. There is not enough manufactured, however, to export and a fair price is received here. He thought any man could successfully raise the beans.

Byron O. Clark of Wahiawa Colony, Oahu, spoke in part as follows:

He considered the agricultural possibilities of the islands and especially of Wahiawa as promising as could be found in most agricultural sections, and every superior as to climatic conditions. He considered the future prosperity of the small farmer is assured so far as Wahiawa is concerned, their own great need was capital to make necessary improvements, purchase improved labor-saving machinery and implements and add to the stock of mule and work horses. They had fully demonstrated the profitable growing of pineapples, which, with the establishment of two canneries in the near future, alone assured prosperity to the community. Dairying and growing of most of various kinds for the local markets offer greater inducements to the live stock interests than can be found in most farming sections. The impression generally prevails that thousands of acres are necessary to give live stock. It would be better for Hawaii if every pound of meat and dairy product were imported than to have the present pastoral interests, when considering the whole, conducted as they have been. We have outgrown the pastoral age. Experiment stations were needed in the producing sections of the Territory.

A discussion which followed covered butter eating, standard of milk, cheese, cattle, rice growing, etc. Mr. Clark said that the principal thing which the soil of the islands lacked was phosphate. This affected all manner of animals.

W. H. Rice of Lihue spoke of areas for horses and cows and the difference of the seasons on the mainland and in Hawaii in which certain grasses are best for them. Alfalfa grows so well that he cuts about every twenty-five days, except in winter. He finds much time in sowing buffalo grass for a

TALK OF CABINETS

Balfour's Plans in the Dark as Yet.

LONDON, July 19.—Cabinet making is the absorbing subject of discussion here. During the week the public was regaled with more or less shrewd prophecies but no intimations were given out by the inner circle of the intentions of the premier, A. J. Balfour, regarding the successors of the ministers who have already resigned or as to how far the changes in the ministry may be expected to extend. It is undeniably that a very large section of the Conservatives and Liberal-Unionists are strongly dissatisfied with the ministry as at present constituted, and it is increasingly apparent that in spite of all parliamentary eulogies of Mr. Balfour many Unionists believe that a government of greater strength and capacity could have been established with Joseph Chamberlain, the colonial secretary, as leader. The opinion is freely expressed on all sides by Unionists as well as the Liberals that interests of the empire nowadays are so vast and complex that they are sorely in need of the oversight of a man of broader and more forceful powers, who should be disassociated from the atmosphere of constant debate over the details of such measures for instance as the education bill, or the question of releasing Patrick A. McHugh, the member of Parliament from North Leitrim, from the penalty of contempt of a petty Irish court.

The appointment of Mr. Chamberlain to the premiership would have been a constant debate over the details of such measures for instance as the education bill, or the question of releasing Patrick A. McHugh, the member of Parliament from North Leitrim, from the penalty of contempt of a petty Irish court.

One important and strong point of the late administration which has not yet become generally known and appreciated and which it is feared Mr. Balfour will not fully inherit, is Lord Salisbury's persistent resistance to Emperor William's efforts to entangle Great Britain in an alliance with Germany. These efforts have been made at intervals since 1895, and are likely to be renewed now that Lord Salisbury has retired.

The chief immediate cause of apprehension, however, is that Mr. Balfour will be unwilling to either radically reduce the size of the unwieldy cabinet, now numbering 19, or make sweeping changes in it. Nowhere is its complete reconstruction more earnestly urged than among the Conservatives themselves, some of whom profess to fear that unless the ministry is strengthened its support in the House of Commons will rapidly dwindle. The Conservatives are doubtful whether Mr. Balfour is sufficiently resolute to recreate the ministry against the wishes of most of his present official associates. The consensus of best informed conservative opinion points to a list of appointments somewhat like the following as being the most likely.

Mr. Hanbury, the president of the Board of Agriculture, to succeed Sir Michael Hicks-Beach, the chancellor of the exchequer, the announcement of whose resignation was not received with favor by the Conservatives, with the exception of those who desire to see the post of the exchequer filled by a man committed to the principle of preferential trade with the colonies. Other candidates mentioned for the exchequer are the Rt. Hon. James W. Lowther, former parliamentary secretary for foreign affairs; Lord George Hamilton, secretary of state for India, who is not considered to be a financial man; and Edgar Vincent, former financial adviser to the Egyptian government and ex-governor of the Imperial Ottoman Bank at Constantinople.

It is now considered probable that Earl Halsbury will be succeeded as Lord Chancellor by Sir R. B. Finlay, at present attorney general. The manner in which Lord Halsbury exercised his prerogative in the appointments of judges has caused considerable dissatisfaction. It is asserted that many of the appointees do not reach the high standard previously maintained in the English courts.

Earl Cadogan, the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, will probably be succeeded by the Duke of Marlborough, the Earl of Pembroke and Montgomery, or the Earl of Dudley. If the Duke of Marlborough is appointed it will be due to his wife's popularity as much as to the duke's merits. The duke's name is also mentioned as the possible successor of the Earl of Hopington as governor-general of Australia.

Should Mr. Ritchie resign the home secretaryship George Wyndham, now chief secretary for Ireland, is considered a promising candidate.

Lord Ashbourne's position as Lord Chamberlain of Ireland is considerably ill-liked.

The Rt. Hon. J. J. Edward Carson, the solicitor general, and the Duke of Devonshire are strongly urged to succeed Lord James of Hereford in the anomalous cabinet position of chancellor of the duchy of Lancaster. Lord Hopington is a secondary possibility.

The resignation of Lord George Hamilton as secretary of state for India is considered probable.

Another Chamberlain, eldest son of Joseph Chamberlain, may have a place in the cabinet.

He considered, as did Mr. Clark that Ireland was a good thing for the soil in some respects.

Among those who took part in the discussions were Jared G. Smith, E. J. Experiment Station; Franz Buchholz, South Kona, Hawaii; Byron O. Clark, Wahiawa, Oahu; W. H. Rice, Lihue, Kauai; H. O. Krauss, Kaneohe, Oahu; W. P. Thomas, Wahiawa; H. J. Thomas, Honolulu; C. J. Austin, Hanalei; and J. R. Higgins, Honolulu.

A Date that Will Never be Forgotten by One Woman.

"I will never forget the third day of December, 1901, as being a day when Mrs. H. A. Fletcher, of No. 221 West Hamock street, Manchester, N. H., to a reporter recently.

"For on that day," she continued, "I received a shock of an unexpected character. It was so severe that the sight of my right eye was affected, making me to see objects double. I was confined to my bed about four weeks, at one time being told by the doctor that I could not get well. When I could leave my bed I was in such a nervous state that I could not sleep at night. I would get up and sit on a chair until completely tired out and then go back to bed and sleep from exhaustion."

"Nothing seemed to help you?" ventured the reporter.

"Nothing that the doctor gave me did much good," replied she. "After being under his care for six weeks and not seeing any improvement, I gave up hope until my sister, Mrs. Loveland, of Everett, persuaded me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I began taking them with the result that I experienced relief the second day. The first night after taking the pills I lay awake only a short time and the second night I rested well. From that time I slept well every night and soon got well and strong."

"My niece has taken these pills for weak nerves and poor blood and found them very beneficial."

In order that there could be no doubt as to the genuineness of her statement Mrs. Fletcher made affidavit to it before William W. Forbes, a notary public, at Manchester on July 25, 1901.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will not only effect a cure in cases similar to the one above, but, acting directly on the blood and nerves, are an unfailing specific for such diseases as partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuritis, nervous headache, after-effects of the grip, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexion and all forms of weakness in either male or female. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, fifty cents a box, or six boxes for two dollars and fifty cents, by addressing Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

BY AUTHORITY.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT—TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of W. H. Halstead, late of Wailuku, Maui, Deceased Intestate.

Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Allowance of Final Accounts, Distribution and Discharge.

On reading and filing the petition and accounts of George Forsyth and Charles W. Kula, administrators of the estate of W. H. Halstead, wherein they ask that the same may be examined and approved, and that a final order may be made discharging them and their sureties from all further responsibility as such administrators.

It is ordered, that Thursday, the 11th day of September, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., before the Judge of said Court at the court room of the said Court at Wailuku, Island of Maui, be and the same hereby is appointed as the time and place for hearing said petition and accounts, and that all persons interested may then and there appear and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

Dated at Wailuku, this 23rd day of July, 1902.

By the Court: L. R. CROOK, Clerk.

2404—July 29, Aug. 5, 12, 19.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE SECOND CIRCUIT—TERRITORY OF HAWAII—AT CHAMBERS—IN PROBATE.

In the matter of the Estate of Thomas Forsyth of Pulehu, Kula, Maui, deceased Intestate.

Order of Notice of Hearing Petition for Administration.

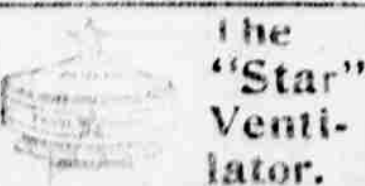
On reading and filing the petition of George Forsyth of Pulehu, Kula, Maui, alleging that Thomas Forsyth of said Kula died Intestate at said Kula on the 16th day of May, A. D. 1902, leaving property in the Hawaiian Islands necessary to be administered upon, and praying that Letters of Administration issue to said George Forsyth.

It is ordered that Wednesday, the 10th day of September, A. D. 1902, at ten o'clock a. m., be and hereby is appointed for hearing said petition in the court room of this Court at Wailuku, at which time and place all persons concerned may appear and show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted.

Dated at Wailuku, Maui, July 22nd, 1902.

By the Court: L. R. CROOK, Clerk of the Circuit Court of the Second Circuit.

2404—July 29, Aug. 5, 12, 19.



The
"Star"
Ventilator.

Storm-proof, effective, for ventilating factories of all kinds, public buildings, residences, etc.

Merchant's Metal "Spanish" Tiles.

Ornamental, Storm-Proof, Easily Laid.

These tiles are recommended by leading architects, engineers and builders of first class buildings. Merchant's "Gothic" Shingles, copper, galvanized steel screw plates, sent for illustrated booklet of our specialties, mailed free upon application. MERCHANT & CO., Inc., Sole Manufacturers, 517 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Purser Wright of the U. S. Nevada reports the arrival of the bark typhoon and the barkentine Archer at the entrance to the Golden Gate on the Nevada was coming out on July 18.



"We are old friends, this bottle and I. We have known each other for over sixty years. When a boy I was always taking cold, but a few doses of this medicine would at once set me right."
 "When a young man I had a weak throat and weak lungs. My friends feared some lung trouble, but

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

greatly strengthened my throat, cleared up my voice, and took away the tendency for every cold to go to my lungs.
 "Last year I had a bad attack of la grippe. The only medicine I took was from this bottle, and I came out all right. I know it's good, too, for asthma, bronchitis, pneumonia, croup."

There are many substitutes and imitations. Beware of them! Be sure you get Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.

Two sizes. Large and small bottles.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

THE FIRST American Savings & Trust Co.

OF HAWAII, LTD.

Capital, \$250,000.00.

President Cecil Brown
 Vice-President M. P. Robinson
 Cashier W. G. Cooper
 Principal Office: Corner Fort and King streets.

SAVINGS DEPOSITS received and interest allowed for yearly deposits at the rate of 4 1/2 per cent per annum. Rules and regulations furnished upon application.

Now is the time

to complete the Breakfast, Dinner or Tea Sets that you purchased from us.

We have just received our final shipment of the following:

Blue Trilby English Ware.
 Green Trilby English Ware.
 Brown Trilby English Ware.
 Pink Roses, French China.
 Red Poppies, French China.
 Red Poppies, French China.

These patterns will all be dropped new and no more stock ordered.

Call and leave your orders before it is too late.

Have you seen our window display of hand painted Edger-ton China? It is beautiful.

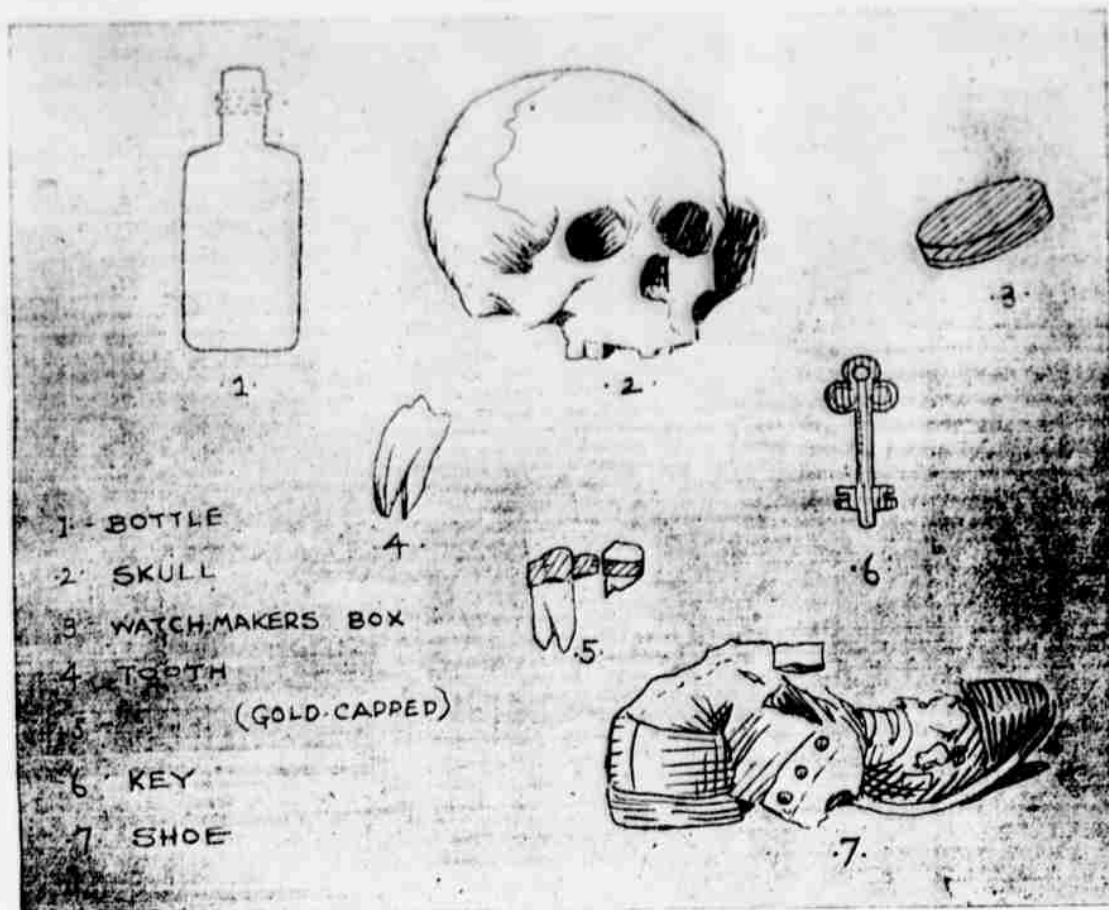
W. W. Diamond & Co.

55-57 57 King Street.

Designs From Customs Force.

A. M. Nowell, of the customs force, and a leading basketball player has resigned his position, to accept the post of head bookkeeper for the Hawaiian Agricultural Company. Mr. Nowell is leaving the customs force, and his new post is a good one.

EXHIBITS IN THE CASE OF THE DIAMOND HEAD SUICIDE



THERE is no doubt but that the skeleton and articles of clothing found in the crater at Diamond Head on Thursday by Sergeant Bales of Camp McKinley are those of Ernest Horner, the jeweler who had been missing for a year. Aside from the identifications made by H. P. Wichman and Morle Johnson on Thursday night, Dr. George Huddy came to The Advertiser office yesterday morning, where the gruesome relics had been left by the police, and examined the teeth which were picked up by High Sheriff Brown and Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth. He recognized the work done by himself and is positive that the remains are those of Horner. Furthermore, the keys which were found in the pockets of the rotted clothing were identified yesterday morning by J. A. Redhouse, with whom Horner had been associated. One of the keys was a duplicate of that belonging to Mr. Redhouse and fitted a roller top desk in his office in the Boston Block. The other, a Yale key, fitted the door.

Horner disappeared on July 25, 1901, telling Mr. Redhouse on that day that he was going out for a while. He did not return that night to his house and the next day a search was begun for him.

RACERS MADE DUST FLY

(Continued from Page 3.)

hile was experienced in getting a start and three broke shortly after starting. Among these was Prince H., and it took some time for him to get his feet in order, after which he closed up some of the gap. Grandpa went to the head of the procession and held on to the place tenaciously. Hoopa then began to show an excellent set of hoofs and, driven by Robert Ryerhoff, started after Grandpa in a way which caused the sporting element in the grand stand to show excitement for the first time. Hoopa made a brilliant effort to catch up with the leader and came down the stretch beautifully. But Grandpa was there on all four feet and finished well ahead.

Finish—1, Grandpa; 2, Hoopa. Time, 1:21.

Eighth race, three-quarter mile dash—Mollie Connors to carry 125 pounds; purse \$100.

1. Rosalba, Charles David.
 2. Mollie Connors, R. Ballentine.
 3. Amarino, R. Ballentine.

This was one of the principal events of the day, and the most exciting finish was afforded and it was generally thought that it resulted in a head heat. Amarino and Rosalba seemed nose and nose as they passed the wire, but the doubt was dispelled when the judges announced that Amarino had won. Amarino's nose was the longer of the two. The race was a good one and both horses kept well together entirely around the track. Rosalba made a splendid spurt down the stretch and closed up several feet of the gap which had taken place after leaving the three-quarter post.

Finish—1, Amarino; 2, Rosalba. Time, 1:21.

Ninth race, one mile dash—Trotting and pacing for horses named; cup.

1. Violin, Prince Cupid.
 2. W. H. Wood, Prince David.
 3. Nettie H., J. W. Allen.
 4. Edna G., D. H. Davis.
 5. Los Angeles, W. H. Drummond.

In this race only three of the racers came out upon the track—Nettie H., Edna G. and Los Angeles. Fifteen minutes or more were lost in getting a start. Callahan, driving Los Angeles, went past the wire at each attempt well in the lead, but often the other two were far back up the track at a standstill. Jockeying for place and the refusal of Edna G. and Nettie H. to get down to business put the crowd in an impatient frame of mind. At length Colonel Parker told the drivers to come down to the wire and start off there instead of jockeying up the track for a running start. At this Davis refused to keep his horse on the track and drove back to the paddock. Nettie H. and Los Angeles were then brought to the wire and the signal given for the start. Nettie H. was acting badly at that time and was not fairly on her feet. She was well left far behind, while Los Angeles went around the track at a splendid gait. The crowd yelled "Bad start," "Give it over again," but the judges did not make any change. Los Angeles won with a long lead.

Finish—1, Los Angeles; 2, Nettie H. Time, 2:15.

Tenth race, cowboy race—\$50, three mile relay.

1. Runaway Billy, Ducky Halo, Lee H. W. B. Ryerhoff.
 2. Wain-Ka-Hao, Bag Time, Wain Billy, W. C. Vida.
 3. Tom, Dick, Harry, Joe Lellihua.
 4. Jack, Jill, Mary, J. K. Maunakea.
 Ryerhoff did not come to the mark.

and the three others showed with their mounts ready for the race very soon after they were called. Will Vida was the favorite and he justified the expectations of his backers, for he won handsily, saving his horse in the last mile so that he might make a fairly close finish with the second. The race was a novelty in that the animals had to be led up with the halters, then at the call of time bridled and saddled, the mile covered and the horses unsaddled, mounts exchanged and another mile covered, when the same performance was gone through with, so that the whole three miles gave three saddleings. Vida used a buckskin cinch and the other had the customary range strap. Vida began to loose his saddle when a furlong from home and thus made rapid changes. He was a good quarter ahead on the last mile start but slowed down until Lellihua came within striking distance, when he galloped away and came home easily.

Finish—1, Vida; 2, Lellihua.

Must Be a Citizen.

Attorney General Dole gave an opinion to High Sheriff Brown yesterday upon the question of qualifications required of members of coroner's juries. The following is the opinion:

Territory of Hawaii,
 Office of the Attorney General,
 Honolulu, H. I., July 25, 1902.
 Mr. A. M. Brown,
 High Sheriff of the Territory of Hawaii.

Dear Sir:—I am in receipt of your request for my opinion "whether a person not an American citizen is for that reason exempt from duty as a coroner's juror." Section 974 of the Penal Laws of 1897 provides that the coroner, in case a coroner's inquest becomes necessary, shall summon "six good and lawful men of the district." The phrase "good and lawful men" (bonos et legales homines) has been used and has had a recognized and established meaning in English law for nearly a thousand years. It does not refer to the moral character of the men, but to their legal qualifications for the discharge of civil functions. Coroner's juries have functions prescribed and defined by law, they are required to take an oath of office, and they receive statutory fees for their services. Although there is nothing in the Organic Act or in the laws of the Territory expressly declaring that a coroner's jury must be composed of citizens of the United States and the right of the coroner to compel any one who is not a citizen to serve in other words, I think it is at least extremely doubtful whether a person who is not a citizen is a "good and lawful man of the district" within the meaning of the law.

Very respectfully yours,
 (Signed) E. P. Dole,
 Attorney General.

Reports Adventure With Shark.

The steamer Mauna Loa brings a story of an exciting adventure off the Kona coast. It seems that on last Tuesday Sam Amala, a well known fisherman, and two companions, all natives, went out from Hookana, South Kona, to fish. They were angling from a native canoe for deep water fish about two miles off. One of the men caught something which he could not pull up alone and the other two going to his assistance capsize the canoe and all three were thrown into the water. The men got hold of their canoe but a school of sharks surrounded them and caused a lively battle, the natives fighting with their paddles. Other natives in canoes close by rescued them after the fight had been going on for some time.

Two boys employed on Puna plantation railroad were blown up last Saturday by a premature blast. One of them died the following day and the other will probably recover. Both men were fearfully mangled.

MAUNA LOA IS ACTIVE

HILLO, July 25.—The Herald says: Guests at the Volcano House last Saturday noticed smoke arising on Mauna Loa in the vicinity of the outbreak of 1898. It will be remembered that Weather Observer Lyons predicted that there would be "something doing" on Mauna Loa about July 4. It is possible that the Dewey crater has opened up and may be slightly active.

LITTLE SAYS STAMP TAX IS VOID.

Judge Little has handed down an opinion declaring the Territorial stamp tax to be unconstitutional and void. The case in question was where an attorney asked the court to compel defendant to place stamps upon a certain deed. Judge Little denied the motion and goes into the discussion elaborately, wandering back in his search to the time of Lycurgus' English common law, etc.

STOBIE-REID WEDDING.

The marriage of C. A. Stobie and Edna McCarroll Reid was solemnized last Saturday evening at the home of Dr. R. H. Reid by Rev. G. L. Pearson. After the impressive ceremony and congratulations, the guests were served with a delightful supper, which concluded the party drove to the home of J. T. Moir at Paipai, where they have been guests for a week.

The bride was beautifully attired in a gown of crepe de chine over tan silk, and wore but one ornament, a brilliant star studded with diamonds, the gift of the groom.

VALUABLE DOG DEAD.

The magnificent Great Dane dog, the property of Miss Elsa Grubb, superintendent of the Hilo Hospital, died of acute glanders on July 18. The dog was of blooded stock and was valuable. His pedigree was a long one. He was by Prince L., winner of third prize, out of Belle H. (she by Hector) out of Belle I (first prize 1892), she by imported Malock, out of Queen, she by Marco, out of Nellie. The last two were owned by Porter Asche and A. B. Spreckels, respectively. Rover was whelped in San Francisco, January 16, 1896. A sister of Belle II took first prize and special prize at the San Francisco dog show in 1898. Miss Grubb recently refused an offer of \$500 for the animal.

BRIEF NOTES.

The Tribune is still pushing the candidacy of Judge Little as a Delegate to Congress.

Police at Honoumahu have been making wholesale raids of Japanese and Chinese stores, suspected of illicit trading. Much saki was found and at one Chinese store over 100 pounds of opium was seized.

The Foresters of Elio have rented the second story of the Richards and Schoen building and will move into their new quarters the first of the month.

Company D has returned from camp at Coconut Island, having had a good time while it lasted.

Seaman at Age of 13.

Captain Hordeson of the Norwegian bark Aetolus has his 13-year-old son aboard the vessel. Although the lad is not too large for his age he already has a seaman's knowledge of a ship. The captain says the boy can steer and that he can make fast the royal sail way up aloft just as well as any sailor.

MAJOR OUT FOR POLITICS

In Some Places All Hands Are Out for Office.

MAUI, July 25.—More and more interest is being aroused in Maui political affairs. Tonight most of the Republican precinct clubs of the island will elect officers and nominate delegates to the district committee, which will meet at Wailuku August 8, and delegates to the Territorial convention which will assemble in Honolulu September 1st. These nominees will be elected by precinct clubs August 2nd. A large number of candidates for Representatives is cropping up. They are too numerous to mention at present. In some communities it seems as though every man of any prominence whatever has political aspirations. Some of the candidates talked about for Senator are Hon. William White of Lahaina on the Home Rule ticket and Hon. C. H. Dickey on the Republican. Then a well known Hawaiian citizen of Hana has declared his candidacy, as well as J. S. Iona, the Mormon preacher of Kula. The last mentioned came to Pulehuiki, Kula, and began preaching the Mormon doctrine about five months ago. He has been so successful that in the vicinity of the little church only one man and two women remain obdurate to his eloquence. The whole community, so it is reported, has adopted the Mormon belief and will probably support Iona in his candidacy for Senator.

For Delegate to Congress, Prince Cupid is receiving favorable mention and some Hawaiians speak of H. P. Baldwin and W. O. Smith. The present Delegate, of course, has a strong following.

STRAY HAPPENINGS.

Today's Claudine will go to Honolulu full of passengers. Among those departing are nine baseballists, members of the Maui Athletic Association. They will present an All-Maui team, composed of four Morning Stars, three Waiakapua and two Aloha. The Maui boys complain that they will have little opportunity to practice on account of the short notice from Honolulu.

Last Saturday afternoon, the 19th, a most exciting polo game was played on the Sunnyside grounds, Pala. The playing was so close that four periods of ten minutes each, instead of three, as customary, were required to decide the contest. The ball seemed to travel continually from one goal to the other; first one-side had the better of the struggle and then the other. The players lined up as follows: For the Baldwin boys, H. A. Baldwin, No. 1; A. D. Baldwin, No. 2; Sam Baldwin, No. 3, and F. E. Baldwin, captain and full-back. For Makawao, S. E. Kalama, No. 1; W. O. Aiken, No. 2; George Wilbur, No. 3, and L. von Tempsky, captain and full-back.

During the first period, Sam Baldwin made a goal and W. O. Aiken made one, the score was even; during the second period Aiken made another goal and the score stood two to one in favor of Makawao; during the third period Sam Baldwin made a goal and the record was two to two, and during the fourth ten minutes Arthur Baldwin made the goal and won the game for his side by a majority of one, three goals to two. The official score, however, read three to one and three-quarters, for the Makawaos hit one safety touchdown.

The play of H. A. Baldwin as No. 1 was especially swift and aggressive. Mounted on either of his fast ponies, Tom Thumb or Son of a Gun, he was constantly the first to invade the enemy's territory. Arthur Baldwin as No. 2 exhibited much of his old form. For individual brilliancy of play every one of the eight players merited compliment, but at times the play in concert team work was sadly lacking. The fastest and best polo ponies on Maui, with exception of Aguinaldo, were in use during the game.

The Makawao camping party was entertained at an elaborate luncheon by members of the Hana Club during the 21st, and during the 22nd Manager K. S. Gjerdrum of Hana plantation gave the campers and members of the club a fine spread on the lawn in front of his residence. Mesdames Grace Waterhouse and Charles D. Luffkin are chaperons of the camping party, which will return home within several days.

Thursday, the 24th, Elder J. S. Iona of the Pulehuiki church, baptized two converts to the Mormon faith in the pool of water at Alelele, Makawao.

Noah Auli, Esq., a well known Wailuku attorney, has been appointed by the Governor to fill the vacancy on the Board of Registration for Maui, made by the resignation of J. N. K. Koola.

Manager and Mrs. James Scott of Kihiti are spending the month of July at Puuomale, Makawao, in the cottage of Mrs. Dora von Tempsky.

Thursday, the 24th, Mrs. H. A. Baldwin of Hamakua, gave a "yellow" luncheon to Mrs. Arthur D. Baldwin of Cleveland. Twelve ladies were present.

Weather—Delightful summer weather.

THE SAME OLD STORY.

J. A. Kelly relates an experience similar to that which has happened in almost every neighborhood in the United States and has been told and re-told by thousands of others. He says: "Last summer I had an attack of dysentery and purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which I used according to directions, and with entirely satisfactory results. The trouble was controlled much quicker than former attacks when I used other remedies." Mr. Kelly is a well known citizen of Henderson, N. C., U. S. A. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

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ASSESSMENTS.

THE TWENTY-FIRST ASSESSMENT of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable June 20, 1902.

The twenty-second assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable August 21, 1902.

The twenty-third assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable October 21, 1902.

The twenty-fourth and final assessment of 10% or two dollars (\$2.00) per share has been called to be due and payable December 20, 1902.

Interest will be charged on assessments unpaid ten days after the same are due at the rate of one per cent (1%) per month from the date upon which such assessments are due.

The above assessments will be payable at the office of The B. P. Dillingham Co., Ltd., Stangenwald building. (Signed) ELMER E. PAXTON, Treasurer Olaa Sugar Co. May 12, 1902. 2383

Clarke's Blood Mixture

THE WORLD-FAMED BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. IS WARRANTED TO CLEAR THE BLOOD from all impurities from whatever cause arising.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, Blackheads, Pimples and Bores of all kinds, it is a never failing and permanent cure.

Cures Old Sores.
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 Cures Scurvy.
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As this Mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

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FROM ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD.

Clarke's Blood Mixture is sold in bottles of 25 and 50 cents, and in cases containing six times the quantity. It is a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases—By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world. PROPRIETORS THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln, England. Trade mark—"BLOOD MIXTURE."

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CAUTION.—Purchasers of Clarke's Blood Mixture should see that they get the genuine article. Worthless imitations and substitutes are sometimes passed off by unprincipled vendors. The words, "Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England," are engraved on the Government stamp, and Clarke's World-Famed Blood Mixture is blown in the bottle. WITHOUT WHICH NONE ARE GENUINE.

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 the Aetna Fire Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn.
 the Alliance Assurance Company, of London.

MYLL OF SAMOA'S ISLES

THE world is not so vast, after all, but that our personal experiences may bound it, said Robert Louis Stevenson on the sands of the Apian port, Samoa, as he met the unexpected clasp of American hands and bade friends welcome to Vailima, his mountain home.

As an evidence of this fact witness the following story, strange as true, that will find pathetic echo in the breasts of many old comrades who wore the gray in the years of the Civil War.

Colonel Theodore Allen of this city was a former member of the gallant Seventh Ohio Cavalry, and is the only Federal soldier, with the exception of Colonel William Knauss of Columbus, who has been made a member of the Confederate Veterans' Association of Kentucky. One of Colonel Allen's comrades, Captain Martin Schuyler, of the same regiment, who, though more than 60 years of age, was a commissioned officer in the Spanish-American War, related to him the following:

DRIFTED ABOUT THE WORLD.

He said that when his term of service expired in the Philippines that he drifted about the world bent merely upon seeing new scenes and strange faces.

"Went by stories told by Stevenson of the Navigator Islands, now called Samoa, 'Land of the Lotus,' in the South Pacific ocean, I concluded to visit these, and did so, spending seven of the most delightful months of my life. I was loitering one evening at sunset on the sands of Savali when I saw approaching the shore, guided by a native fisherman, a strange little craft, at the helm of which was flying a flag that brought back to me those stirring days of the sixties when the grand old Seventh Ohio was having periodic jousts with Morgan's, Duke's and Pegram's merry men.

"It is the custom with all the boatmen in these seas to display some manner of pennant on their crafts. It is an uncommon thing to see the Star and Crescent hard by the flag of Spain, China or Japan. Many of these colors represent nothing but a heathen desire for decoration of canoe, 'whoom' or smack. The Stars and Stripes are not infrequently seen, as these island groups are under the protection of America, a fact, however, not generally known by the hybrid natives.

WON BOATMAN'S CONFIDENCE.

"My admiration of his boat so won his confidence that he became quite loquacious, and allowed me to examine the colors, which he said an American friend had given him, and which I found to be conventional regimental of time hunting, the hues of which were miraculously preserved, although for more than a quarter of a century the flag had been almost constantly exposed to the weather. The boat, while of the common 'dug-out' variety, was artistically decorated with sea shells, glued to the outside in graceful patterns. I doubt not if those bronzed old war dogs of the Fourth Kentucky could behold their historic colors on its embellished staff that they would at least have no cause to despise its method of upholding. I was surprised and pleased the following morning to be invited to enter his boat for a four mile trip, which he said would require to reach his island home. Strange, I thought, that the time has come when I would follow the rebel flag instead of the Union standard.

"About mid-afternoon my host pointed out a little speck in the waters as our destination. Passing splendid reefs of coral, shady bays and crystal shallows we made our way to the shore through picturesque groves of cocoanuts, tamarinds and limes, to his small hut, which, like all those of that section, was open on all sides, covered by a thatched roof. He removed the flag from the staff clutch in the boat and carried it with him to the hut. Later I saw him fix it to the apex of his roof.

PICTURE WITH A HISTORY.

"The day after my arrival my host laid in my hand a little diary, saying: 'Besides this my friend, who died here, nothing but a picture, showing an undimmed embryo of a little girl, probably 6 years of age. On the reverse side was written, 'Lela Giltner, Daughter of the Regiment, Carrollton, Ky.' It was difficult to decipher the handwriting of the book, as it had evidently been water-soaked, but by means of a magnifying glass I was able to read disconnected parts, which served to increase my desire to learn the whole story it had to tell. The diary was owned and kept by Henry Clay Renfrew, of Midway, Ky., probably a member of the Fourth Kentucky Cavalry. The writer, indeed, seems to have been a member of several regiments, as he refers to 'My Colonel, Basil Duke, and Captain J. B. Castleman.' He mentions Colonel Giltner as his commanding officer and Captain Bart Jenkins the Captain of his company. And he refers to Adjutant General E. O. Guerrant and Lieutenant Freeman. He also records incidents concerning Brainerd B. Bayless, of Covington, Ky., and George Musgrove, of Carrollton. He tells in vivid language of agonizing marches made by the hungry, half-naked remnant of the regiment through the Carolinas and Georgia. He said that the brigade was then commanded by General Duke, and that it was the last organized body of men who had the honor of escorting President Davis through the South. He said that when General Duke at last made known the fact that the hour had come to surrender to the foe that he, the writer, took the flag from its staff and concealed it under his coat, intending to burn it before allowing it to be captured. 'But,' he added, 'I kept it with me instead when I left America, intending never to return.' The last line reads: 'This is my last hour in the service of the Confederacy.'

COMMERCIAL NEWS.

EWING HILL the center of the stock market during the week past, and with sales of 1000 shares there was not the slightest diminution in interest, and there was at the close of the week the same amount of good feeling that marked the first sale of the stock at the advance of a half point. All the business done might be ascribed to speculation, for the people selling were those who needed the money for other loans. The buying on the other hand was done by the insiders and they are more than anxious to gather in the stock. The rate, \$24.50, was established next week and the brokers expect that it will be higher before it is lower.

After Ewa, its old partner in price, Kahuku, has been noted, although there have been no transactions in the shares. The stock has declined where Ewa advanced, until the offering yesterday was at \$22. This slump was due to the fact that it became known that the dividend on the stock will not be paid longer. The stock has been paying a regular dividend and the fact that sugar is so low has operated against the continuance of the profit, and the improvement in the plantation. The stock has been traded in rather fairly during the past month, but there has been no intimation that the dividend was to pass. The notification that the dividend would not be paid included the additional information that the payment would be stopped until further notice.

Oahu has been traded in to some extent, the basis of the transfers of 215 shares of the assessable and twenty-five of the paid up being \$3 for the former and \$4 for the latter. The stock is fairly shaken out and the sales were of small lots generally, showing that it is simply a matter of paying assessments.

While the two stocks, Oahu and Ewa, were those in which sales were recorded, there is at the same time such conditions in other stocks as to attract the attention of the street. The most salient of the miscellaneous stocks during the week, has been Inter-Island. This company will have a meeting of the Board of Directors on Monday at which time there will be passed a resolution authorizing the payment of a dividend of one per cent a month, beginning some time in August. This stock has been held in some disesteem of recent months because of the multitude of rumors that there was great loss in the traffic, but owing to the fact that the funds at the permit of the payment of the increased dividend, it becomes apparent rumors were without foundation, and that the shares were all the time worth the price formerly ruling, and the earning capacity of the company, on a par with its former status. President Ewa has brought about the new condition by earnest work, and his retirement from the executive office will be with the regret of the stockholders.

The meeting of the Hawaiian Agricultural Company yesterday has brought about a new feeling of confidence in the company and while there is none of the stock on the market now, there would be no falling off in price if it were to be put on the Board. The decision of the company to ask for the privilege of increasing the stock to \$1,500,000 will mean that there will be in the treasury always a full amount of the shares competent to provide for any ordinary draft upon the resources, in the way of permanent improvements. The agents of the plantation carry the overdraft longer than they had expected to do, but this will mean only protection of the present stockholders who have heavy engagements, and will be more able to take up the stock when the issues come on the First of January and the First of July, than they would be if they were all made payable on January 1 of the coming year.

The bond market has been quiet, the only transaction being the sale of \$2,000 of O. R. & L. Company bonds at the ruling rate, \$104.50.

REAL ESTATE.

There has been during the week only one transaction in real property which might be considered as setting a rate for residences in the popular portion of the city. This was in the matter of the sale of the Campbell house at Punahou and Beretania streets to Secretary Cooper. The house has been in the market for many months and was one of those transferred to H. Waterhouse & Company as trustees. The price four months ago was considered high then, but the realization from the property is very low. The price paid for the corner with improvements is \$10,000, which is about 60 per cent of the entire cost to the owner. The real estate cost the firm of Campbell & Minton \$7,500, and the house was built at a minimum of that figure. There are alterations to be made in the house which will make it fitted to the needs of the Secretary and he will take possession soon after his return from the States, which is expected about Sept. 1.

Trustees of Oahu College are considering the opening of a line of road from the lower levels of the College Hills tract to connect with Wilder street at a point close to the present termination mauka of Alexander street. The plans which have been laid before the trustees call for the building of the line of road from the present extension of McKinley street or of Oahu avenue, around Rocky Hill, so that the road will skirt the Wall holdings and pass almost the entire way through the college grounds. There has been reached no decision in the matter, and the residents are still urging the improvement.

There has been little general inquiry for homesteads during the past week, and the outlook is that the market will not improve much during the election period. There may be some action in Waikiki business but owing to the fact that there has been reached no decision in the matter of the Kaimuki extension of the Rapid Transit line, there is stillness in that direction which has caused a dropping off in the quest for sites.

The Hawaiian Board has decided at last that there will be no change in their bases of operation for the present, owing to the fact that there seems no chance that they may sell their properties. The Board now has on its hands the Hyde residence in Beretania street, the Emerson residence just below it, the Theological seminary property in Punahou street and the Kaimuki Seminary in King street. When it came to buying a new site for a combined school on the hill beyond Kaimuki, the business members of the Board decided that it was not the time for such expenditure.

The new buildings in the center of the city are being rushed along. No new construction is reported.

STAYED UNTIL HE DIED.

"From what the fisherman told me I judged that the soldier came to the island about the year 1875. So pleased, he said, was the stranger by the graciousness of its climate and wild, free mountain life, that he had no desire to seek further for a congenial home.

"When dying, the old boatman said, 'he made me promise never to part with the flag, the diary or the picture; I told the boatman that I had some knowledge of the people mentioned in the book and that I knew that it would give great pleasure if he would present the same to the Confederate Association of Kentucky. So great was my anxiety to be the means of returning the flag to the survivors of the gallant Fourth that I offered a substantial sum of money for it. But he seemed so grieved at the suggestion that it was not repeated. At sunset he led me down the slope to where, beneath a great cocoanut tree, his friend was laid to rest. On a rude board at his head was laid in letters the inscription: 'Confederate Soldier, a Kentuckian.' He said that the soldier had chosen this for his epitaph."

Upon investigation Colonel Allen learned that Miss Lela Giltner, the original of the picture found in the hut of the fisherman, lives in Cincinnati, a trained nurse well known to the fashionable patients of Drs. Reany, Gilman, Mitchell, Landis Stark, Magnus, Tate and others. Brainerd Bayless, who was an aid on Colonel Giltner's staff, relates his remembrance of little Lela, the "Daughter of the Regiment," who was often seen in camp when the command was in Kentucky.

An extended account of the services of Miss Giltner during the illness and death of Sir Henry Howe, the distinguished English actor, at the Burnet House appeared in The Enquirer in 1898. He was the friend of Henry Irving, in whose company he had been for 15 years. Owing to Miss Giltner's devoted ministrations she was made the recipient of a handsome gold watch, chain and charm. On the latter is inscribed, "To Miss Lela Giltner, with the kindly remembrances of Henry Irving." Gifts were also received by her from Olga Netherole and Miss Ellen Terry. She bears several medals for services rendered eminent personages, is honorary member of the American Masonic Relief Association and of the U. S. Grant Relief Post of Brooklyn, N. Y., for professional services to some of its prominent members. Miss Giltner, as a member of the Robert Patton Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy, is endeavoring, through the assistance of a Samoan officer, to recover the flag for her chapter. Colonel Allen has received letters from agents of the Government asking if it would be possible to learn the whereabouts of Colonel Schuyler, that the United States may obtain his influence to buy the flag. This information Colonel Allen is unable to give, since his wandering comrade is traveling somewhere in the Orient, and has not written for a long time, and moreover, whatever assistance Colonel Allen could give was promised previously to the Robert Patton Chapter for Miss Giltner's sake.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

WORKED AT NIGHT Waimea Gets Water Works in a Hurry.

(From Monday's daily.)

Superintendent J. H. Boyd of the Department of Public Works returned yesterday from Kauai where he went on a curious mission. Citizens of Waimea protested to him that a private corporation was building a water works into the village, and they objected to the innovation. While the natives made no particular protest against the water, they did object to having the mains run over what they considered their private lands, and Superintendent Boyd was asked to settle the dispute.

When the Waimea Waterworks Co. first began the construction of its water system no permission was asked of the Department of Public Works for the use of the streets and roads, and finally the natives in and about Waimea protested to the Department in Honolulu. The Waimea Waterworks Co. was accordingly notified to stop further work until the matter could be investigated, and did so, though all but twenty-six feet of the mains had been laid. Then one dark night the corporation followed the example set by the Rapid Transit Co. in Honolulu and the next morning residents of Waimea woke up to find their town connected with a new and up-to-date water system with pure mountain water at their doors ready for use. They didn't like it, though, and complained to the road officials, who in turn notified Mr. Boyd. When he arrived at Waimea he was met by a delegation of angry natives, the company's digging of trenches at night having aroused the community to action.

A mass meeting was called by Mr. Boyd, at which the situation was thoroughly canvassed. Mr. Boyd, upon investigation, learned that the trenches had been dug over both private and government lands, without any authority, but he was of the opinion that the construction of the waterworks was to the advantage of the people. He explained to the assembled citizens that where before they were compelled to drink foul and dirty water from the streams, they could now get fresh water from the mountains, and it was unanimously voted to permit the water pipes to remain on the land under certain conditions.

The water is brought to Waimea from the mountains four miles above the village, and Mr. Boyd stated last night that it was a good thing for the town, as it would always assure fresh water supply. The line was built by the Waimea Water Works Co., of which C. B. Hoffard is manager and Francis Gay, Olmstead and others are interested. The Legislature appropriated money for the construction of the waterworks at the last session, but the shortage of funds made the work impossible. The private corporation is allowed to remain in the field under certain conditions, one of which is that the Government may take possession when ever it is financially able to do so.

Superintendent Boyd also inspected roads and bridges in the various sections of Kauai. The Waimea bridge is in bad condition and must be rebuilt, though the roads in the district are all right, and in the Koolau district they are also in good shape. The wharf at Nawiliwili is almost a total wreck, and Superintendent Boyd stated yesterday that it will be replaced by a new structure as soon as the plans and specifications can be drawn. The cost of the new docks will be from \$1500 to \$2000.

Porto Rican Family on Wharf.

Some Porto Ricans are original. There was an original Porto Rican man and also his wife and child, on the Wilder's wharf all day Sunday. They came down from Hilo on the steamer Kinua and having no place to go to, packed their baggage up in a corner of the wharf and then went out on the street. Early Sunday morning they returned to the wharf and a man was spread out upon which the woman and child lay asleep during the entire day, while the man went about the town looking for a place to live. Many people looking about the wharves stopped to gaze at the pair lying asleep on the mats. The child, a pretty, curly-haired, fat youngster of about seven years, only had a sort of skirt about him and while lying on the dock mosquitoes gave him terrible punishment. The mosquitoes seemed to enjoy the feat, but they did not seem able to affect the Porto Rican woman, as she was sound asleep all day long. Many people took pity on the woman and child, but when they spoke of offering them assistance a native on the wharf simply grinned and said, "Let 'em alone, mister, they're used to it."

Sailing Ships Leaving.

"Yes," said a shipping man on Saturday, "the sailing ships in the carrying trade to and from the coast are now getting the small end of the stick and the big cargo steamers are doing most all the business. In a few months I expect to see a lot of the sailors who now trade with Hawaiian ports knocked off altogether and placed in more profitable runs to foreign countries." The good old sailing ship which has battled against all kinds of weather for years and served Hawaiian merchants loyally is being slowly but surely pushed out of the trade and the business is going to the large vessels which can carry goods cheaper and quicker. During the past few weeks many of the wind-jammers have come here with very light cargoes and been returned again to the coast almost empty. On July 15 the total tonnage on the way to Hawaiian ports was 42,647; in the same period of 1901 the tonnage on the way amounted to 75,894. The difference is a vast one.

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Soak the hands on retiring in a strong, hot, creamy lather of CUTICURA SOAP. Dry, and anoint freely with CUTICURA, the great skin cure and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, with the finger ends cut off and air holes cut in the palms. For red, rough, chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful.

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Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental S. S. Co. and Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave for port on or about the dates below mentioned:

FROM SAN FRANCISCO:		FOR SAN FRANCISCO:	
DORIC	JULY 25	COPTIC	JULY 25
NIPPON MARU	JULY 25	AMERICA MARU	AUG. 2
PERU	AUG. 1	PERKING	AUG. 10
COPTIC	AUG. 16	GAILIC	AUG. 20
AMERICA MARU	AUG. 22	HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 5
PERKING	SEPT. 10	CHINA	SEPT. 15
GAILIC	SEPT. 10	DORIC	SEPT. 15
HONGKONG MARU	SEPT. 15	NIPPON MARU	SEPT. 20
CHINA	SEPT. 20	KOREA	SEPT. 25
DORIC	OCT. 1	COPTIC	OCT. 7
NIPPON MARU	OCT. 14	AMERICA MARU	OCT. 16
KOREA	OCT. 22	PERKING	OCT. 26
COPTIC	OCT. 28	GAILIC	NOV. 2
AMERICA MARU	NOV. 9	HONGKONG MARU	NOV. 14
PERKING	NOV. 14		

For general information apply to F. M. S. S. Co.

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AGENTS.

Doves Stopped

are flying well this month, but they are short when they meet a charge of chilled shot fired

By a Sportsman who uses

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By the "Alameda" this week we received 132 cases of 500 cartridges each, or 66,000 shot gun cartridges, freshly loaded at the factory. A fine stock of Parker, L. C. Smith, Remington and other well known shot guns and everything in the gun, rifle, revolver, cartridge and general sporting goods line that any one can wish for. Standard goods, and prices that satisfy you, at—

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